Middletown Transcript.

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Select Poetry.

From the Christian Wreath.

THE DREAM.

BY REV. J. C. M'CABE, D. D.

"But sorrow returned with the dawning of morn,
And the voice in his dreaming ear melted away."
CAMPBELL.

Methought it was spring-time, the sunshine fell mildly,
The churchyard lay bathed in its beautiful light;
O'er its pathway, well worn, my footsteps flew wildly,
And my boyhood's glad shout rang out in its might.

Methought the old steeple and vine-covered tower
Were there, just as plainly as thirty years gone;
The young moss lay softly with many a flower,
Around each quaint sculptured memorial stone.

I stood in the church-aisle, the old bell was ringing,
And silvery its tones as they floated along;
And voices I loved in the choir were singing,
And, sweet were the notes of the beautiful song.

'Twas the hymn I had learned from the lips of my mother,
'Twas the strain I had lisped when a curly-haired boy,
When seated at night with my sisters and brother,
The bright moon laughed down on our innocent joy.

Again those old walls echoed back the Evangel,
I saw the old Bishop, so gentle so good!
And his pleasant face still wore the smile of an angel,
As sinners were pointed to Christ's precious blood.

At that moment an eye gazed upon me in sadness,—
'Twas my mother's! I shrick'd, for I knew 'twas her
That rose on my vision, and throbbing with madness, [shade
My head on its tear-water'd pillow was laid.

'Twas a dream! a sweet dream, that too soon has departed;
The mates of my boyhood have wander'd afar:—
And some in their young pride have died broken-hearted,
Some, paled away early, like morn's twilight star.

'Twas a dream—for that tower to the owlet is given,
The Church is a ruin—and my mother—is dead!—
The Bishop and Choir are now hymning in Heaven,
'Twas a dream of the night,—and the vision has fled!

Popular Tales.

Bachelor Brown's Courtship.

Bachelor Brown had lived a bachelor for forty years, and had declared his intentions of continuing in the state of single blessedness for the remainder of his life—greatly to the satisfaction of his relatives, the Hinkles, with whom he resided, for be it known Uncle Richard was worth a cool half million, and the Hinkles were his only living relations, and unless, as Mrs. Hinkle said, some "nasty charity" came in for his property, who should he leave it to but to his own cousins or their children.

Hopeful as poor human nature is of longevity, Mr. and Mrs. Hinkle scarcely expected to survive their cousin, who was their junior by ten years, but Adelaide, and Rose, and Charles, and William, might in all probability be his heirs, and to this end the parents labored. Uncle Richard had the best room in the house, the best chair, and the most particular consideration. His wishes were deferred to and his advice taken on every occasion, and he actually came to be loved, for, with all his quaint, old fashioned ways, and his habit of sitting as utterly silent as though he had been deaf and dumb, he was a loveable man. Matters progressed smoothly enough until it was habit and not hypocrisy which made Uncle Richard actually master of the house.

He was very obliging—wonderfully so in most respects. He would attend to anything for anybody—match ribbons when nobody else could—escort the girls to places of amusement—go dutifully to church with their mamma—attend to marketing and the posting of letters, and the gas meter, and the turning off of the water in frosty weather. He was always ready to search the house with a poker at the dead of night, when any one "heard a noise."

He went to the dentist with people who wanted their teeth drawn, and always seemed to have sugar plums in his pocket. But one thing Cousin Richard would not do, and that was to exhibit the least sign of politeness to lady visitors.

He never saw any home. He never even spent the evening in their company. He invariably shut himself up in his own room and had his tea there when one of these individuals was roported to be in the house, and, when traveling, had been known in a train to shut his eyes tight when a young lady entered, and remained with them closed until she left the carriage. As a general thing, indeed, he always chose a carriage where he need not be intruded upon.

"It was just as well after all," said Mrs. Hinkle, but it was a peculiarity not quite agreeable to Mr. H. when he found the pleasant task of "seeing Miss Smith or Miss Jones home," imposed upon himself. He argued that such duties were cousin Dick's, though he never told him so. It would not have been pleasant to provoke him, and if anything could have offended Bachelor Brown mortally, it would have been to insist upon his offering any gallant attentions to the softer sex.

However, a day came at last which set the house in commotion.

Miss Amanda Dove had been invited to spend a week with the Hinkles, and Miss Dove being a stranger, was to wait at the station until some one came for her in a carriage.

The Hinkles resided some miles out of town, and had not occupied the residence for many months, so that people were not always properly directed by the neighbors.

It was decided that Mr. Hinkle should escort Miss Dove, but before the day of her arrival dawned business had called that gentleman to Sheffield. Moreover Mrs. Hinkle had the influenza, and the two boys were at a boarding school. No one was to be found to drive, and neither Rose nor Adelaide could handle the reins. Miss Dove was to come at nine, and what would she think of them if no one came for her.

"Indeed," said Mrs. Hinkle, "it would be shocking treatment for the dear girl. I must ask your cousin Richard."

"You never dare, ma," said Rose aghast.

"In such a case you know—" said Mrs. Hinkle.

"He'll not do it," said Adelaide.

"Of course not," said Rose. Mrs. Hinkle shook her head.

"I fear he will not," she said, and, assuming an expression that would have done credit to Joan of Arc, mounted the stairs to cousin Richard's study.

"Are you busy, Richard?" she asked as she entered.

"Not at all—sit down," said Bachelor Brown,

"You see how ill I am," said Mrs. Hinkle. "I can hardly hold up my head, much less drive, and Mr. Hinkle is away, and the boys too, and no one can handle the reins, and—

"Well," said Bachelor Brown.

"And there is poor Miss Dove at the station with her trunk by this time," said Mrs. Hinkle, with a gasp.

"Ah!" said bachelor Brown, "what a pity!"

Mrs. Hinkle felt she had not begun yet—Bachelor Brown could not understand what she wanted.

"It's a favor—a great favor to ask, I know," she said, "but couldn't you just for once do it?"

"Do what, Maria?" said Bachelor Brown.

"Go for her," said Mrs. Hinkle.

"For Miss Dove?"

"Yes."

"Oh, dear no," said cousin Richard.

"But—" began Mrs. Hinkle.

"Maria," said the old bachelor, "young ladies, my little cousins excepted, are my abomination. An affected, conceited, absurd set of creatures. I never had anything to do with 'em, and I never will. No doubt she is capable of finding her way here. They all appear to be. I shan't go for her."

Mrs. Hinkle retreated.

"What will she think of us?" she said sobbing.

"Don't cry," said Bachelor Brown. "I'll see if any of the hands over at Oats' place can drive over for her."

And out he went; but all the hands on Oats' place were busy with the hay, which stood in danger from a coming shower. Richard returned without the least success.

"A shower, too," said Rose. "Poor dear Amanda, I'll try what I can do with my cousin."

And in the study she spent an hour teasing and worrying without effect.

"Let her get lost," said Bachelor Brown. "No doubt she'd like it. And for her trunk, why can't girls travel with a portmanteau as we do?"

And Rose departed pouting. She found Adelaide in an extremely merry mood.

"Don't laugh," she said, "think of poor Amanda."

"I am thinking of her," said Adelaide, and cousin Dick shall go. I'll tell a fib."

"For shame," said Rose.

"One ought to make some sacrifice for a friend," said Adelaide. "I'll tell him she's a child. He is always good to children."

"It will never do," said Mrs. Hinkle, "he will never forgive you."

But Adelaide ran up to cousin's and burst in with an exceedingly theatrical laugh.

"What a mistake!" she said, "and so stupid of them all. You think Amanda is a grown up young lady, do you not?"

"Isn't she?" asked the bachelor.

"As if a child of nine years could be?" said she. "Poor little thing!"

"Poor little thing, indeed," said the bachelor, hurrying on his coat and hat.

"Bless me, why didn't you mention it? Poor little girl."

And in a few minutes the light wagonette was driving down the road, and the Hinkles stood looking after it.

"I am half frightened," said Rose.

"So am I," said Adelaid. "But it's done, and cannot be helped now. I'll manage to coax him to forgive me, and it won't do to leave a friend in such a position, you know; and I didn't say she was a child."

Meanwhile Bachelor Brown drove to the station. It was a long drive over a bad road, but he kept on his way very cheerfully. He was extremely fond of children.

When on reaching the station, he saw no signs of her presence, he grew alarmed. If she had been lost through his neglect, he could never forgive himself. He ran his fingers through his curly hair, and peeped into the ladies' waiting room. Only a very fine, full-grown young woman sat there, and he retreated. The woman who awaited in the apartment came out of her nook with a courtesy as she saw him, and he addressed her:

"Have you seen a little girl waiting for some one?"

"No, sir," said the woman. "There were two come down, but they are gone."

"Oh, dear! oh, dear!" said Bachelor Brown, "I hope there is no mistake. It is a little Miss Dove, and if the dear little soul has gone astray I'm entirely to blame. Please make inquiries—there's a good woman!"

As he uttered these words, the full-grown young lady in the waiting-room was seen to blush violently.

"I'm Amanda Dove," she said, "and I expected some one from Mr. Hinkles."

Bachelor Brown stood aghast. He had spoken of this lady as a "dear little thing." His face turned scarlet.

"I—I beg your pardon, ma'am," he began, "I expected to find a little girl—I wouldn't have used such expressions for the world—I—"

"I comprehend," said the young lady; "don't mind in the least. I—"

"Is this your trunk, ma'am?" asked Bachelor Brown, in a hurry.

"Yes, sir," said the lady looking down.

And in a few moments the two were driving towards the Hinkles' country seat. Never had Bachelor Brown found himself so close to any young lady, save his cousins, before. How pretty she was, he thought. How pink and white—how golden her hair was! How the blue ribbons set it off! Then he began to wonder what she thought of him. Wondering thus he forgot the road and suddenly found that he had lost himself. To add to the dilemma the storm, which had been threatening for hours, burst at the very moment when Bachelor Brown found it impossible to tell whether the left road or the right led homeward; and the horse was afraid of lightning, and grew restive. Miss Amanda Dove was afraid of lightning also. She gave a little scream, and clung to Bachelor Brown's coat sleeve.

Bachelor Brown looked down at her.—It was such a soft, plump hand. Her eyes were so round and so blue in her terror that he forgot she was a young lady.

"I'll take care of you," he said: a flash of lightning, a roar of thunder, an attempt on the part of the horse to run away, interrupted him.

Miss Dove turned pale. Bachelor Brown looked terrified. He cast a glance about him. Near the road was a parsonage, connected with its church by a garden.

"I'll tell you what we'll do," he said. "We'll ask for shelter until the storm is over. A clergyman ought to be Christian enough to take us in."

And driving to the gate, he assisted Miss Dove to alight. As he did so, two hired men rushed out and began to attend to the horse and carriage, and an old lady and gentleman appeared on the step.

"So glad you're early enough to escape the worst of the storm," said the gentleman.

"Do come in," said the old lady. "We were expecting you—for on such occasions people always keep their appointments, rain or sunshine, I believe."

"What on earth does she mean," said Bachelor Brown. "But it's very kind of them." And so while the old lady hurried Miss Dove away to dry her things, he sat with the old gentleman in the parlor.

"Do you feel at all nervous, sir?" said the old gentleman, after a pause.

"You expected a—young couple?" he said.

"Oh, you are quite young enough, sir," said the innocent clergyman. "And I must say the young lady appears a very charming person."

Bachelor Brown felt himself blush.

"Should you think she'd make a good wife?" he asked.

"Undoubtedly," said the clergyman.

"And you think a man is—happier—for—for—entering the nuptial state?" he inquired.

"No man can be happy without so doing, and it is every man's duty," said the old gentleman believing every word he said.

"She is a dear little thing," said Mr. Brown to himself. "I never liked a girl so much. Its very awkward to explain. I wonder whether—"

But just then Miss Dove entered the room, looking angelic, without her bonnet, to Mr. Brown. Bachelor Brown drew her aside.

"I have something to say to you, Miss Dove," he said.

"Dear me," said Miss Dove.

"They have made a mistake," said Bachelor Brown. "They think we—we—we—we are the people they expect—a—a young couple, you know, about to—"

"Oh, dear, do they?" whispered Miss Dove.

"Yes," said Bachelor Brown. Now it would be very awkward to explain. And I like you so much. Couldn't you like me, too, and let him do it—eh?"

"Do what, Mr. Brown?" said Amanda.

"Marry us," said Bachelor B.

"Of course not," said Amanda. "What would the Hinkles say?"

"They would be delighted," said Richard, growing bolder. Then he put his arm around her waist. "I don't know much about this sort of thing, but you are the only nice girl I ever saw. Please do. I'll be good to you."

"I know you are good," said Amanda, "but"—

"But then I am ugly?" said Richard.

"Oh no, not at all."

"Well?"

"It would be so odd."

"Well," said Bachelor Brown, "that is my fault, and they know I am odd, my dear."

Four hours after the Hinkles heard the light wagonette drive to the door, and rushed out to greet Amanda.

"We have been so alarmed?" said Mrs. Hinkle.

"Such a storm," said Rose.

"Were you frightened?" asked Adelaide. But Amanda said nothing.

Uncle Richard, too, shrank back, as though he was afraid of something.

"Tell them, Amanda," he said.

"No, you tell them, Richard," said Amanda.

The Hinkles listened in amazement.

"What is there to tell?" asked Mrs. Hinkle. "What is all this mystery about.

And cousin Richard answered, sheepishly, "Nothing, only we have been getting married. This is only my wife, Mrs. Brown.

It was the only explanation ever offered. The Hinkles never comprehended it. It was a mystery to them; and though they were profuse in their congratulations, and always continued the best of friends, the fortune which might have been Rose's or Adelaide's, rather troubled Mrs. Hinkle; and she always declared, in secret family councils, that she was perfectly sure Uncle Richard married out of spite to punish Adelaide for the trick she played upon him.

For the Middletown Transcript.

It is quite refreshing, with the thermometer at 98° in the shade, to take up a neat, clean, well printed sheet, abounding with choice articles, both original and selected; and to read in clear type, the current news, and local incidents of the day, and the surroundings. Such a sheet, Mr. Editor, (and I assure you I mean no flattery, for I am incapable, I believe, of offering such despicable food,) is the "Middletown Transcript," and I need not say that, our community may, with honest pride, rejoice that such is the patent fact. Such a publication in a growing and thriving town, must, or should, exercise a wonderful influence in our midst, and neighborhood, both refining and instructive.

With such views, may the writer be pardoned for a few suggestive remarks to our community:

We have no public library, as yet. Without mental food, various and healthful, no matter how prosperous in trade, and however rich in agricultural resources, there must grow up a selfish spirit, concentrating itself to the mere increase of dollars and cents, and tending to the dwarfing, and stultifying of the moral powers and faculties. To refine and educate a community, there must be mental resources, and we must cultivate books, as well as soil. We must improve the mind with polite and useful literature, as well as keep up a current supply of merchandise; we must keep a balance on hand in useful information, as well as that to our credit in the Bank. We must see to it, that there is an accumulation in the knowledge derived from judicious reading, as in investments in 5 or 7 twenties. We must reap in the field of thought and of mind, of well as gather in the golden cereals that adorn and beautify our fields.

I have said we have no public library. This we ought to have as an initial in the reform we propose. When the new Hall is completed the library should have its proper place within its walls. Money should (and cannot it be?) raised to furnish it with standard books. Donations of volumes would doubtless be made partly at home, and partly from other quarters. During the fall and winter, popular lectures on science, history and literature, should be obtained. Young gentlemen and ladies should be urged, (and older ones, too) to patronize the library and the lectures. A reading room should be established in the Hall, in which the best magazines, quarterlies, and newspapers should be placed for the benefit of the subscribers, and strangers temporarily sojourning in Middletown, and its vicinity; and the Editor of the Transcript should popularize the undertaking, by frequent words of encouragement, and by occasional notice of its progress. Other advantages would grow out of this initial. Our young people would have opportunity, almost imperceptibly to increase their stores of information; one would quicken another; there would be a beautiful rivalry in storing the mind with topics of conversation and discussion; less frequenting of bar-rooms, and less inane chit chat, amounting to the shadow of nothing which so often pains ears polite in those communities where books are ignored, and foolish, and sometimes hurtful amusements, indulged in, for want of healthful mental recreation.

I might add more, but this will suffice for the nonce. These are mere suggestions, and they may be taken for what they are worth. The writer has had some experience in journalism, and contact with those who have given thought and experience to the subject. The project has worked well everywhere, where it has been faithfully tried, and patiently worked out.

I believe we can make it a success if some of our influential citizens in the surrounding country and in the town will give it countenance and aid. *It will pay* in the moral benefit that will be conferred on the present and rising generation among us. OATS.

For the Middletown Transcript.

MR. EDITOR.—Will you oblige the undersigned and those of the many readers of your valuable paper, who delight in "solving problems," by giving the following "Promiscuous Enigma," a place in your next issue? Yours, &c.

SCHOOL BOY.

I am composed of 27 letters.

My 8, 3, 19, 23 is an animal noted for determination.

My 20, 26, 23 is the opposite of the subject of this saying.

My 11, 18, 7 is a personal pronoun.

My 21, 14, 4, 12, 9, 23 is a nickname for a female.

My 24, 1 is the abbreviation for one of the N. E. States.

My 10, 22, 55, 21, 23 is a delicious fruit.

My 5, 14, 6, 2 is an ornament to the person, without which the appearance is most ludicrous.

My 13, 25, 17, 27 is a kind of sailing craft.

My 16, 3, 15 is a color.

My whole is a proverbial expression, as truthful as it is trite.

Answer next week.

Select Poetry.

LADIES' NAMES.

There is a strange deformity,
Combined with countless graces,
As often in the ladies' names
As in the ladies' faces.
Some names are fit for every age,
Some only fit for youth;
Some passing sweet and musical,
Some horribly uncouth;
Some fit for dames of loftiest grades,
Some only fit for scullery maids.

Ann is too plain and common,
And Nancy sounds but ill;
Yet Anna is endurable,
And Annie better still;
There is a grace in Charlotte,
In Eleanor a state,
An elegance in Isabelle,
A haughtiness in Kate;
And Sarah is sedate and neat,
And Ellen innocent and sweet.

Matilda has a sickly sound,
Fit for a nurse's trade;
Sophia is effeminate,
And Esther sage and staid;
Elizabeth's a matchless name
Fit for a Queen to wear—
In castle, cottage, hut or hall,
A name beyond compare:
And Bess and Bessie follow well,
But Betsy is detestable.

Maria is too forward,
And Gertrude is too gruff,
Yet coupled with a pretty face,
Is pretty name enough;
And Adelaide is fanciful,
And Laura is too fine,
And Emily is beautiful,
And Mary is divine:
Maud only suits a high-born dame.
And Fanny is a baby-name.

Eliza is not very choice,
Jane is too blunt and bold.
And Martha somewhat sorrowful,
And Lucy proud and cold;
Amelia is too light and gay,
Fit only for a flirt.
And Caroline is vain and shy,
And Flora smart and pert;
Louisa is to soft and sleek,
But Alice gentle, chaste, and meek.

And Harriet is confiding,
And Clara grave and mild,
And Emma is affectionate,
And Jenet arch and wild,
And Patience is expressive,
And Grace is old and rare,
And Hannah warm and dutiful,
And Margaret frank and fair:
And Faith and Hope and Charity,
Are Heavenly names for sisters three.

Rebecca for a Jewess,
Rose for a country belle,
And Agnes for a blushing bride,
Will suit exceeding well;
And Phœbe for a midwife,
Joanna for a prude,
And Rachel for a gipsey wench,
Are all extremely good;
And Judith for a scold and churl,
And Susan for a sailor's girl.

Our Olio.

The Voice a Charm in Society.

Cultivate a pleasant voice. Regular features cannot be cultivated. A kindly expression *can* be cultivated. So, too, can a pleasant voice. We mean a smooth voice—one that is agreeable to the listener—tender in its quality, though strong, clear and musical.

The voices of our really consummate orators are the result, in a very great measure, of cultivation. We do not mean that they would have been dumb without cultivation, nor that they would have set the teeth of their friends upon edge. The voices of many of them, however, would have been weak, many others far from agreeable, some of them absolutely painful; others, still, which were naturally strong and smooth and musical, would have become thin and harsh, through carelessness and neglect.

One charm only, of all which a woman can possess, is equal to that of a musical voice in conversation. That one charm is a cultivated intellect to use the musical voice. With wit enough to use them well, sweet womanly accents are more attractive than a beautiful pair of eyes, or a fair complexion, regular features, full lips, a dimpled chin, plump shoulders, a luxuriant head of hair, or a pretty hand. Even the presence of wit, indeed, is but an aggravation, when it finds expression in tones which are harsh, or shrill, or thin. Every gentleman remembers the disappointment which he has felt, on approaching a handsome woman in a drawing-room, to hear an unpleasant voice issue from a beautiful pair of lips. Every other charm is forgotten; one hardly realizes that the woman is intelligent and witty, as well as beautiful, if her voice is not agreeable.

It behooves the ladies, then, to care for their voices, if not to "cultivate" them. The English tell us that the voices of our ladies are, as a rule, too shrill—too much, they say, of the American eagle scream. Strangers are better critics of ourselves than we are. This may be true. We slackened our pace upon the street, yesterday, to hear the voice of a French woman, a note or two of which we caught as we were passing. It was, without any exception, the most deliciously musical voice in conversation we ever heard. It lingered in our ear all day, and we shall hear it there for many a week. Was it the contrast with the average American female voice which delighted us?

Mothers should be as careful in the training of their daughter's voices as they are in giving them other accomplishments and graces which make them delightful in society.—*N. Y. Evening Mail.*

Some person asked **Charles James Fox** what was the meaning of that passage in the Psalms: He clothed himself with cursing as with a garment. The meaning, said he, I think is clear enough; the man had a habit of swearing.

For the Middletown Transcript,

Middletown and Vicinity.

Were the entombed of the past fifteen years to arouse from his sepulchred couch and stand in our midst, affirmations would be requisite to convince him of the transition since his departure. Ten years ago not a single edifice loomed its proportions above Davis's Hotel, on the southern side of the main avenue bearing towards the depot, and two solitary dilapidated structures alone, intercepted the view looking from the central portion of the town, on the northern side of the way in the same direction, which presents now the most important and ornate portion of the place.

The brown shad-bellied coat of the old impartial justice, and jolly face of the portly postmaster, were as familiar to the citizens as the mulberry trees of the side walks, or the bob-tailed terrier of the corner merchant. Every man and woman knew the name and position of each other, and could tell when the young man who oiled his locks with macassar looked sweet at their neighbors daughter, what was the name of Sal's baby, and how to concoct catnip tea. There were girls and "wimmen" then, (no ladies,) and the farmers about the place planted potatoes and killed hogs in the moon, believed that the howl of dogs fore-tokened death, and measured you readily for a coffin, if you skipped a land when seeding.

The same old faces were weekly seen in the "Methodist Meeting House," whose members would have stood aghast at the name of Church, and the minister, (preacher) would have done penance for a fortnight had his foot touched painted altar or carpeted pews. Plain in dress, abstemious in diet, with commendable pride, evidenced only in well blacked boots, and clean shaven faces, the distinctive mark of pharisaical piety shone by lengthened countenance, and cadaverous cheeks. They seduced preachers by fat pot-pies and spring chickens, fitted split goose-quills between shoe soles to hearald their approach, and proud indeed was the lad who wore a swallow-tailed coat, or the lass who sported a long dress. Through the dim lapse of time, these good old days gleam as a pageant on the stage of memory, and viewing the innovations of science and mechanism, we stand wrapt in wonder at the painted visible structures moveing onward across the stage of life. The *old folks* when tired of the monotonous life they led, slipped down to "Cantwell's Bridge," to look at the Appoquinimink, that bore the commerce of the country for miles around, and was then the only outlet to city marts. "Odessa" stands in lieu thereof, now, and the stream boils in glee o'er a long holiday. "Cantwell's Bridge" was truly a commercial village of great note at that time, but "Odessa" now usurps her place, and has waxed fat, through weight of honors and years.

The lion and lamb slept together, and we well remember how our old darkey class-leader was exercised after his morning task was finished, really imagining that the thews of his arms were the spokes of his neighbor's Timber Wheels. Had he have been an ambitious man a mitre would doubtless have adorned his crown, and a crook rested within his palm. Those were the days of shouts and innocence, of apple dumplings and pumpkin tarts. The hiss and groaning snort of the steam horse was only read of, and his trumpet-neigh had not awoke the dormant energies of the people, nor the thundering din of his circular hoofs diffused the news of his twin brother, the Press, who unravelled the intricacies of intelligence for the masses. News was gleaned meagerly from occasional visitors; and consumption, with dainty feet and seductive smile, trod daily the muddy streets beside the young and blooming, annually stealing two or more from our midst, and painting with her hectic glow others for the banquet of death.

Citizens assumed the facts of tradition, and complacently folding their arms in fancied superiority, compassionated the originators of new ideas and schemes. The abhorrence of new things existed then, to a greater extent, which now meanders slightly through the veins of society, and the "fogies" of those days knew it was not indicative of a superior mind or mark of a generous spirit, to expose the vagaries of their sires.

One can scarcely credit the change,—the main avenues echo the tread of the same footsteps in the evening, that press the city paves of the morning. The Frenchman, Spaniard, Moor and Italian, jostle each other in the crowd, and the markets of the town anticipate those of the city. The ring of the anvil, the "pchew" of the plane, and grating bite of the saw are continuous, and the streets cumbered with building materials, so rapid is the work of construction.

"Whose are the gilded tents that crowd the way,
Where all was waste and silent yesterday?
This city———which in a few short hours
Hath sprung up here as if the magic powers
Of Him, who in the twinkling of a star
Built the high pillared halls of Chilminar."—

The commendable talent and intelligence of larger towns jealous of good influences, and proud of their attainments, here can find rivals in indomitable will and persistent energy. The caterer to public taste, emulation and *vim* of progression is manifest, and the word "onward," is graven on their escutcheon. The tone of moral feeling and sentiment is high, public spirit more fully developed than in other places of like pretensions, and *progression* so marked, that men wonder, with shoulder at the wheel, at the rapid advance of the car of progress.

These things are not due to imported ideas or people, the snort of the engine aroused the apathetic, and awakening from their slumber the hoarded wealth of former generations found an outlet through the palms of children, who evinced their blood, by the impetus given to good works and actions.

One glancing at the letters of contemporaries, would imagine that with northern ideas and northern capital, dawned the era of a new birth. Ridiculously preposterous! From careful inquiries instituted convincing proof can be deduced, that men of liberal minds and means, grow and flourish *here!* The sterile soil that bears no weeds and feeds truck without culture in colder latitudes, exist remote from here, and the pernicious habit viewed as thrift that accumulates by time and niggardly hoarding, is not indigenous to our soil. "Excelsior!" is written on the banner-folds and the rocky steepes are tracked by the footsteps of enlarged affluence, and laudable ambition.

Beguiled by the productiveness of Delaware soils, and false representations of the inertness of her inhabitants, by those who bowl along her iron roads in cursory glance, the broad-brimmed bargain-hunter drops from his free home, thinking to behold the manacles of the slave and with wondrous mouth queries how her farmers have accomplished so much, while he finds the attempt abortive, to purchase land at less rates than he values his own.

Middletown needs but one incentive to attain classical grandeur and importance. The gloom which has settled over the continent rests here, but the dawn of a brighter era is about to lift the veil, and the election of Seymour and Blair, will brush away the fog of bickering and strife, and forever open a field of expansion and freedom, while it strengthens once more the pinions of our old bird of Liberty. RANDOM.

The Sanitary Influence of Laughter.

"Laugh and grow fat" is an aphorism which needs little argumentation to sustain it. To be happy we must be cheerful; and to render that cheerfulness truly enjoyable, one must now and then yield to mirthful impulses. As a healthful agent, a full-chested, "hearty" laugh is unrivaled. When his patient smiles, the doctor takes hope.

A clerical friend, at a celebrated watering-place, met a lady who seemed hovering on the brink of the grave. Her cheeks were hollow and wan, her manner listless, her steps languid, and her brow wore the contraction so indicative both of mental and physical suffering, so that she was to all observers an object of sincere pity.

Some years afterward he encountered this same lady, but as bright, and fresh, and youthful—so full of healthful buoyancy and so joyous in expression—that he began to question if he had not deceived himself with regard to her identity.

"Is it possible," said he, "that I see before me Mrs. B. who presented such a doleful appearance at the springs a few years ago?"

"The very same."

"And pray tell me, madam, the secret of your cure? What means did you use to attain to such vigor of mind and body—to such cheerfulness and rejuvenation?"

"A very simple remedy," said she, with a beaming face. "I stopped worrying and began to laugh—that was all."

A touching story of connubial affection comes from New Hampshire. An aged couple, who during half a century of married life had wrangled and quarreled with each other, were in all probability soon to be separated. The old husband was taken sick, and was believed to be near his end. The old spouse, thinking that her old man required her pious offices, came to his bedside, and after carefully examining and taking stock of his condition, exclaimed:

"Wy, daddy, your feet are cold, and your hands are cold, and your nose is cold!"

"Wa'al, let um be cold!"

"Wy, daddy, you're goin' to die?!

Wa'al, I guess I know wot I'm 'bout!"

"Wy, daddy, wat's to becum of me if you die?"

"I dunno, and don't care. Wat I want to know is, wat's to becum of *me?*"

One day at the table of the late Mr. Pease (Dean of Ely,) just as the cloth was being removed the subject of discourse happened to be that of an extraordinary mortality among the lawyers. We have lost, said a gentleman, not less than six eminent barristers in as many months. The Dean, who was quite deaf, rose as his friend finished his remarks, and gave the company grace: For this and every mercy, the Lord's holy name be praised.

A grim old Judge, after hearing a flowery dicourse from a pretentious young barrister, advised him to pluck out the feathers from the wings of his imagination and stick them in the tail of his judgment.

Do you chew tobacco? asked a lady of a young man in a street car by whose side she displayed her immaculate skirts. No ma'am, was the reply; but I can get you a chew if you like.

If you are a lover, don't love two girls at once. Love is a good thing, but it is like butter in warm weather—it won't do to have too much on hand at one time.

A wealthy widow advertising for an agent, was overwhelmed with applications, as the types, by mistake, made it "a gent."

The Middletown Transcript.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 25, 1868.

FOR PRESIDENT,

HORATIO SEYMOUR,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

GEN. FRANCIS P. BLAIR,

OF MISSOURI.

FOR SHERIFF,

JACOB RICHARDSON,

FOR CORONER.

LAWRENCE PENDEGRASS.

Greenbacks vs. Repudiation.

The Radicals pretend to say that the payment of the bondholders in greenbacks which is the "lawful money of the United States," is repudiation. Do they expect to make the people believe their absurd and foolish representations on this subject? Do they imagine that the public intelligence has sunk so low as not to detect their fallacies and misrepresentations? If they do they deceive themselves, and will discover their error, by-and-by. The expenses of the war, for which these bonds were issued, were defrayed in greenbacks. Congressmen, heads of departments, the mechanics in the navy yards, the sailors, the soldiers, and all other government employees, are paid in greenbacks, the lawful money of the country. The platform adopted by the National Democratic Convention at New York, says:—"Where the Government has pledged itself to pay in coin, payment should be made in coin;" in all other cases "payment should be made in lawful money of the U. States," that is, that bondholders should stand on a common footing with all other government creditors. To all impartial minds nothing could be fairer than this. What right have these favored bondholders to privileges not enjoyed by their fellow-men? The Radicals may continue to cry out "repudiation" till they are hoarse, but they will not be able to make the people see it in that light. Payment of the government debt in the lawful money of the United States, is not repudiation.

That pure and immaculate statesman, philosopher and moralist, Horace Greely, calls it "swindling." Others, equally nice in their fine-drawn sense of moral obligation, pronounce it "robbery." Let us see if there be not something akin to robberry, after all, connected with these bonds. Government submitted to a shave of sixty cents in the dollar; some of the bonds, it is known, were sold as low as thirty-three; but let us suppose that forty cents in the dollar were realized, the bondholder making a profit of sixty cents. He pays no tax, but receives principal and interest in gold, at a premium of 40 per cent. thus receiving over two dollars for one. Is this not robbery? But who are the robbers?—the men who would pay the bonds in greenbacks, dollar for dollar; or those who have fleeced the government, and are now receiving two dollars for one? When it is remembered, too, that it has been computed that one-half or two-thirds of our public debt was for fraudulent contracts and for picking and stealing generally, throughout the war, robbery is not an inappropriate term to be used in such connection; and it is a wonder that an outraged and indignant people have not spunged out the debt as the French did their *assignats*. That they have not done so, is owing to the fact that our countrymen are a more moral people, the provocation, we take it, being about as great in the one case as in the other.

That the bondholders can claim any very great consideration on the score of patriotism in furnishing the government with money, will not be admitted. Their patriotism was of the cent per cent. order, and is in strong contrast to the course of the illustrious patriot of the Revolution, Robert Morris, who loaned his money to the government, not at a discount of sixty per cent. but at par, and refused legal interest. The money-loaning patriots of the present day cannot palm off their spurious patriotism upon intelligent men, for the genuine article.

The policy of paying the public debt in greenbacks, will have a tendency to appreciate the currency and bring it up nearer the gold standard, and is the very opposite of repudiation, and will be so understood by all intelligent and unprejudiced people.

Congress has voted to take a recess from Monday next to the 21st of Sept'r. when unless otherwise ordered, an adjournment will take place till the first Monday in December. The bugbear of presidential interference with their revolutionary schemes is made the pretext for a recess instead of an adjournment. A motion was subsequently made to reconsider, and they may declare their session perpetual, like the French convention.

The Democrats held a ratification meeting at Georgetown, Del. on Tuesday, which was addressed by Hon. Willard Saulsbury and Mr. Causey.

THE FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT.—The Secretary of State, Mr. Seward, has made proclamation in regard to the adoption of the joint resolution of Congress proposing what is denominated the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution. Under the law of 1818, when three-fourths of the States have ratified any amendment, it is made the duty of the Secretary to so announce. After enumerating twenty-three States (including Ohio and New Jersey, which undertook to recall their assent) as having adopted the amendment, he cites also the fact that from documents on file in the State Department it appears to have been ratified by "newly constituted and newly established bodies, avowing themselves, respectfully, to be and acting as the Legislatures of Arkansas, Florida, North Carolina, Louisiana, South Carolina and Alabama." These make 29 in all, the requisite two-thirds—the whole number being 37. Mr. Seward therefore certifies that if the first resolutions of the Legislatures of Ohio and New Jersey are to be deemed as remaining in full force and effect, (admitted to be a matter of doubt,) notwithstanding the subsequent action of withhrawal, then the amendment has been ratified in the manner hereinbefore mentioned, and so has become valid.

President Johnson sent to Congress, on Saturday last, a draft of several amendments to the Constitution accompanied by a message setting forth the grounds on which he recommends them. He would have the President and Vice-President of the United States chosen by a popular vote without the cumbrous and useless machinery of Presidential Electors; hold their offices for six years; and be ineligible for a second term. He would have the United States Senators likewise chosen by the people instead of the States Legislatures. When the offices of President and Vice-President both fall vacant, he would have the Secretary of State, or some other of the heads of departments, act as President until a new election to fill the vacancy. And finally, he would shorten the terms of the Justices of the Supreme Court to twelve years, and have one-third of them elected every fourth year.

The President has issued a proclamation announcing the ratification of the fourteenth amendment by the Legislatures of South Carolina and Louisiana. This amendment will cause a loss of one and probably two members of the House from Maryland, and three from Kentucky. As to Delaware, having but one vote, she can lose nothing. Whether this amendment will be held valid when reason and justice are once more restored to the councils of the nation may well be questioned. It can hardly be supposed that it will then be regarded as a settled maxim of this government that Congress has the power to compel the Legislatures of the States to adopt amendments to the Constitution which are known to be contrary to the will of a majority of the people.

Circulars have been sent all over the country by the Republican National and Congressional Committees, to Post Masters, and Revenue and Custom House officials, levying a certain per cent upon their salaries, to raise money for electioneering purposes. These circulars assure the parties to whom they are sent, that the money so contributed will be "judiciously expended." As well might they cast their money into the sea as to attempt to promote the election of Grant therewith. Fate has registered the decree that he never was born to be President. The Post Masters, tide-waiters, and all custom house and revenue officials, may as well save their money; they may thereby save their bacon.

The New York Herald supports Grant, and speaks by the card, we suppose, when it says "Grant is a full believer in free liquor, good liquor, and a plenty of it." "Grant would scorn to drink water without something in it." As a temperance candidate there were several who might have been selected preferable to Hiram Ulysses.

The *New York Day Book* says:—"The harmony of the Democratic party is complete—the Ticket is up to *concert pitch*—the whole vast army of the democracy is in *perfect accord*, all over the land." And now, Republicans, listen for the grand *slogan of victory!* Oh! what an *io triumphe* will go up from this grand army in November. The very welkin shall ring with the pæans of victory. Listen, Radicals! "Dinna ye hear the slogan?"

Greeley has undertaken to read Thad. Stevens out of the party for entertaining the greenback notions of Mr. Pendleton. Greeley himself was long since read out of the party for becoming bail for Mr. Jefferson Davis. Greeley tells Stevens to "go, and stand not upon the order of his going." The old political bawds, into what decent place can either of them go?

The impetuous, but clear-headed and sagacious Blair, has written an admirable letter of acceptance which we will spread before our readers in our next. It has the ring of the true metal about it.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—Harry G. Brown, a baggage master on the Delaware Rail Road, met with a serious accident on Monday evening last. He was standing outside of an old-fashioned car having a side opening, as the train passed a small house very near the track, just this side of the canal bridge, when he was caught between the house and the car, and turned round several times between them, until he fell upon the ground. When taken up it was found that his shoulder blade was broken, and that he had sustained a severe contusion of the head and injury of the spine. He was brought to Lippincott's Hotel, in this town, where medical aid was summoned and every attention paid him. He had so far recovered next day as to be able to return to his home in Wilmington.

The wheat crop in this region turns out to be not so good as was expected. Those farmers who have threshed their wheat say that it does not yield in proportion to the straw. The oats crop is very light; and the failure of boath wheat and oats is attributed to the excessive hot weather. Oats have suffered more than the wheat, because, the crop maturing later, it was exposed for a longer period to the withering, scorching heat, which has prevailed ever since the 1st of July.

THE TOWN HALL.—The brick work of the Town Hall was commenced on Monday last, and the joists of the first floor have been laid. The corner stone will be laid on Monday next, with appropriate Masonic ceremonies. Messrs. Stocktill, Floyd & Briean, of Wilmington, contractors for the brick work, will start a good force on Monday next, and if they have no interruption, they say they will have the first story up by the end of the week.

The barn of William D. Clark, Esq. near Delaware City, was struck by lightning, about 9 o'clock, on Sunday night last, and entirely consumed, together with its contents, consisting of one thousand bushels of wheat, just threshed; one hundred tons of hay, and other articles. No insurance. The light was distinctly seen here, and the fire was burning for more than an hour.

Mr. J. M. Horning's Photographic establishment has been enlarged by the addition of a wing to the building, over which the sky-light has been placed, the front being now used as a reception room and picture gallery. It has also been thoroughly renovated with the paint brush inside and out. Horning's Photographs are acknowledged to be faithful likenesses, and finished in the highest style of the art.

MASONIC.—The last annual communication of the Grand Lodge of A, F. A. M. in this State, granted a charter to Jefferson Lodge, No. 27, at New Castle. Dr. Allen V. Lesley is W. M. James A. Nowland, Senior Warden, and Edward Challenger, Junior Warden of the new Lodge. They have just had their charter beautifully engrossed on parchment by W. B. Wiggins, Esq.

Messrs. John Wood and Joseph Hoffecker, two young carpenters, left here on Monday, for Chicago, to seek their fortunes in the west. Frank Hull, the pedestrian, also a carpenter, left here on the 5th instant.

Amos Loveless, of Baldwinsville, a day or two since, sheared seventy-five sheep in one day.

A New Castle county boy, in this vicinity, has performed a similar feat.

A heavy rain fell here the best part of the day, yesterday. The earth was well watered and corn is rejoicing.

The camp meeting near Smyrna, Del. commences on the 20th of August.

From Washington.

The democratic ratification meeting on Saturday was one of the most successful ever held in this city, and the crowd in attendance was very great. Mr. Jonah D. Hoover presided at the main stand, and eloquent speeches were delivered by Senator Doolittle, Gen. Ewing, Representatives Trimble, of Kentucky; Niblack, of Indiana; and Eldridge, of Wisconsin; Hon. J. M. Kavanaugh, delegate from Montana; General C. W. Blair, of Kansas, and Judge Rice, of Alabama. The resolutions fully endorse the nominations and the platform adopted at New York, and pledge it an earnest support. The demonstration gave the lie complete to all statements that have been sent hence that the nominations have created no enthusiasm here. A more enthusiastic meeting, or one participated in by a better class of citizens, was never held here. Letters were read from Hon. George H. Pandleton, Gov. English, of Connecticut; Gov. Parker, of New Jersey; Hon. S. J. Tilden, of New York, and others.

Mrs. ex-President Tyler and daughter are now here, and have been visited by a large number of friends to pay their respects. This is Mrs. Tyler's first visit to Washington since she presided with such grace at the White House.

The Johnson Departmental Club at a recent meeting endorsed the nominations of Seymour and Blair, and pledged their support to the ticket here and at the polls in their respective States.

Pennsylvania makes two-thirds of all the glass manufactured in the United States. In Pittsburg there are sixty-eight glass works devoted in about equal proportions to bottle, window-glass and flint-glass work. Their annual products comprise 70,000,000 bottles, 600,000 boxes window-glass, and 3,800 tons of glassware, worth, in the aggregate, nearly seven millions of dollars.

A dispatch from Montreal, July 20th, says, parties from Schlastique and other points report the roads impassable on account of the burning forests. Quebec steamers are twenty-four hours late in consequence of the smoke on the river, and railroad trains are also detained.

Political Items.

The Delaware *Journal and Statesman* says:—General Grant, after a tour through the South, during which he mingled freely with the people and conversed frankly with the leaders of that region, in a letter to the President, dated Washington, December 18th, 1866, said:

"I am fully satisfied that the mass of thinking men of the South accepts the present situation of affairs in good faith. I was pleased to learn from the leading men whom I met, that they not only accepted the decision as final, but now that the smoke of battle has cleared away and time has been given for reflection, that this decision has been a fortunate one for the whole country."

Notwithstanding this testimony of the "General of our Armies," the hot-heads and fire-eaters who want to live on the plundered treasury of the country, are still repeating the silly tale that the South is for another rebellion, and only want a fair chance to re-inaugurate war. Is it not time that such demagogueism were frowned down? How are the two hitherto hostile sections ever again to unite in harmony and good feeling, if such stuff is to be constantly paraded before the country by political adventurers and thieves?

A VALUABLE CAMPAIGN DOCUMENT.—Messrs. C. B. Richardson & Co. of this city, are about issuing a history of the lives of Horatio Seymour and Francis P. Blair, Jr. which is just the sort of reading for the period. The work has been compiled by Mr. David G. Croly, of this city, who has had the assistance of the two distinguished gentlemen especially interested in his labors, and the work is ably written, as well as thoroughly authentic in every particular. It is said by those who have examined the proof sheets, to be entirely free from any partisan or personal bias, and all in all, one of the straightest, most truthful, and trustworthy books ever introduced as a campaign history. Every Democrat will want one.—*N. Y. Day Book.*

The New York Commercial says:—"Governor Seymour is not to be beaten by being called a copperhead, or Frank Blair to be distanced in the race because he is a revolutionist. Ridicule Seymour as some Republican journals may, he is the most popular man in the Democratic party. The man who, under the intense pressure of disloyalty brought against him in 1864, could poll over three hundred and sixty thousand votes, is more to be feared now than he was in 1864. Eternal vigilance is necessary to elect Grant."

Senator Doolittle has replied to a letter from a number of Conservative Republicans in Danville, Pa. expressing their disappointment at the Democratic nominations, and asking his opinion of the situation and prospects of a third party. Senator Doolittle pronounces decidedly against a third party movement, and counsels the support of the Democratic nominations, declaring that in his opinion "The very life of the Constitution is involved, and with it the rights of the States and the liberties of the people."

The New York *Journal of Commerce* which represents the commercial and financial interests, criticises both of the platforms, but prefers that of the Democrats, of which it says: "The platform is in many respects a remarkable document. It is the most thoroughly outspoken of any political creed ever presented in this country for the last quarter of a century. It has a rough, wild energy about it totally unlike the majority of such papers, and bears all the impress of intense earnestness.

There was a grand Democratic mass meeting and mighty outpouring of the people in Baltimore on Thursday night last, addressed by five eminent speakers, in ratification of the nominations of Seymour and Blair. Similar meetings are being held all over the country. They are merely the ground swell of the mighty billows of popular enthusiasm which are soon to engulph radicalism.

Greely, whom Thad. Stevens drove out of Washington the other day as a "scare-crow," is in an awful rage with Stevens for openly declaring that Seymour and Blair are stronger on the New York platform than Grant and Colfax on the Chicago platform.

Hon. George H. Pendleton and Senator Thurman, of Ohio, addressed the West Virginia Democratic Convention at Grafton, in that State, on the 16th. They were received with immense enthusiasm, and in their speeches warmly advocated the election of Seymour and Blair.

One of the meanest features thus far developed in the present campaign is that of lying. A silly story is going the rounds of the Republican papers that Mr. Seymour is tainted with insanity. It is positively asserted there is not a word of truth in the report.—*Del. Journal & Statesman.*

The New York *Tribune*, in giving its reasons why Missouri will not go for Seymour and Blair, says: "The Republicans hold the Registries."

It is to be inferred from this that the "holders of the Registries" will cheat the other side?—*Del. Journal & Statesman.*

The nominees of the two wings of the Republican party of Philadelphia, for district Attorney—Wm. B. Mann and Isaac Hazlehurst, have both declined. The Convention will be called together to nominate a new candidate.

A gentleman who saw Hon. John Bell a few days ago, reports him as partially paralyzed, but in fair health notwithstanding. He hopes to live to see Seymour elected.

A South Carolina alligator, probably in the interest of the "rebel Democracy," ate a promising young black voter the other day.

DEATH OF AN AGED NEGRESS.—A negro woman, named violet Stooks, aged 107 years, died near Hillsborough, Caroline county, on Tuesday night, July 7th. When young, she belonged to the late Judge Hopper's father. She was subsequently purchased by the late David Knotts, of Caroline, and remained a slave in the Knotts family up to 1833, since which time she has been permitted to go at large, but was supported in a great measure by the present Mr. David Knotts. She died of old age. She nursed Judge Hopper when he was a baby.—*Star.*

Items of News.

More than 100 guests of the hotels in Owenboro, Ky. were poisoned by drinking milk at supper on Saturday evening. All were taken very sick at the same time and great excitement and consternation prevailed. All are in a fair way to recover. Some of the milk is being analyzed. It is known that the milk was poisoned by introducing arsenic into the cans, but fortunately not in sufficient quantity to cause death. The milk was supplied from the Indiana side of the river. It is believed the poison was introduced by some jealous rival in Kentucky, who wished to injure the reputation of Indiana milk.

In the Circuit Court for Somerset county, Maryland, last week, the negro murderers of Captain Johnson and Henry Conner, on the schooner "Brave," in the Annamessick river, named Wm. Wells and Wm. Wilson, alias Smith, were tried for the murder of Henry Conner. They were convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to be hung.

The heated term greatly increases the mortality in large cities. The number of deaths in New York city last week was 614, an increase of 201 over the previous week; and in Philadelphia there were 383 deaths, an increase of 101 over the preceding week.

A young man named Freeland was murdered on the night of the 11th inst. near Columbia, Tenn. Three negroes entered his room, cut his throat, and hacked him to pieces. Two other whites were murdered on the same day, in Maury county, Tenn. by negroes.

The number of lawyers in the United States is reported at 31,989; and their aggregate annual earnings at $63,973,000, an average for each of $2,000. Of these lawyers 2,682 are residents of New York city, 695 of Philadelphia, and 648 of Boston.

A sister of Miss Schaffer, the young lady of Alexandria, Va. who was lately burned to death, and whose affianced lover committed suicide from grief, has since died in consequence of her sorrow at the double affliction.

John McDonough of "Black Crook" fame, has sued Forney's *Press*, claiming $100,000 damages, for libel. The alleged libel consists of an article copied from a Chicago paper reflecting on McDonugh's honesty.

The Secretary of the Treasury states that after the immediate demands upon the Treasury are met, including the Alaska purchase, there will remain but $37,000,000 of gold for future use.

An ox belonging to John C. Whitin, of Rhode Island, fell dead on the 11th ult. and upon examination a piece of hoop skirt, about three inches long, was found lodged in his heart.

Mrs. Lincoln will depart for England under escort of Hon. Reverdy Johnson, on the first of August, in the Bremen steamer from Baltimore, touching at South Hampton.

By the recently issued register of the United States navy, it appears that we have now in the navy two hundred and twenty vessels, of which fifty-two are iron-clad.

Two respectable but tipsy citizens of Denmark, Madison county, Tennessee, recently fought an impromptu duel to decide which of their wives was the most attractive.

William Gustman, a negro who had committed a rape on one white and two negro girls, was taken from jail at Franklin, Tenn. on saturday by a mob and shot.

The *Native Virginian* says it is worth a trip of one hundred miles to see the wheat on the Rapidan. There is hardly room enough on the ground to hold the shocks.

The wheat crop is finished in nearly all parts of Indiana, and is decidedly the best they have had for a long time. Corn, too, promises an exceedingly heavy yield.

A great strike is going on among the Pennsylvania collieries. The miners want to adopt the eight hour system, but will not submit to a reduction of wages.

During the season of 1867 the fruit growers of Southern Illinois shipped to Chicago 600,000 boxes of peaches and 30,000 bushels of strawberries.

You can get a nice suite of rooms at Saratoga for $300 a week. This simple announcement will be sufficient to ensure a rush in that direction.

J. P. Alexander, "the cattle king" of Illinois, owns from 50,000 to 75,000 head of cattle, and is buying and selling large numbers weekly.

Moses Y. Beach, for a long series of years the editor of the New Yorg *Sun*, died on Sunday, at his late residence at Wallingford, Conn.

Settlers in Minnesota are obliged to form companies and take turns on guard to keep the wolves from killing their sheep and cattle.

Ex-President Pierce is at his summer residence, near Rye Beach, New Hampshire.

The "Society for the Conversion of the Jews" spent $30,000 last year, and report only two converts from the Hebrew faith.

W. D. Moore, of Bloomingdale, Iowa, has dug up $10,000 in gold on his farm. He found it neatly hidden in potato skins.

The sugar product of Brazil last year was 48,000 tons. The average for the preceding twenty-five years was 41,000 tons.

Among the 130,000 persons buried in Greenwood Cemetery, New York, there are but seven centenarians.

One firm in New York rents out 1,000 pianos, from which they receive an annual income of $80,000.

Two hundred and three deaths from sunstroke were reported to the Coroner in New York last week.

Edwin Forrest is reckoned the richest actor in the country, and his fortune is put at $840,000.

The salt springs at Onondaga, N. Y. produced 7,695,000 bushels of salt during the year 1867.

It is estimated that there are 27,000 printing presses in the United States.

An acre of good buckwheat will yield daily fourteen pounds of honey.

Forty-thousand tons of fossil ivory are annually procured in New Siberia.

Saxony, no larger than Connecticut, keeps 3,500,000 sheep.

Gen. F. P. Blair has gone on a trip to the Rocky Mountains.

Three hundred and twenty yachts, ranging from ten to six hundred tons each, are advertised for sale in English journals—nearly all of them the property of private gentlemen, and built for confederate blockade running.

A man bathing in the Tallahatchie river, Florida, a few days since, struck a small box on the bottom. Being fished up and opened it was found to contain $7,000 in gold and $4,000 in Confederate scrip.

The funeral of an old woman who was buried recently in Jackson, Michigan, was attended by two of her sons from the House of Correction in Detroit, and a third from the State prison, all under guard.

Mr. Benjamin Warren, the oldest resident of Lorain county, Ohio, and a relative of General Joseph Warren, who was killed at Bunker Hill, died on the 3d instant, aged ninety-six.

The heat is so intense in Illinois that all sorts of work has been suspended. Farmers are offering from five to seven dollars for harvest hands, but can get none at any price.

A cargo of corn, measuring fifty-three thousand bushels, said to be the largest ever shipped from that city, left Chicago for Buffalo last week.

At Gold Hill, Nevada, three weeks ago, ice thicker than window glass froze in the open air. This is doing very well for summer, and is a most refreshing article here for this hot weather.

Two young ladies, Miss Mary Lawler and Miss Annie Lavens, were drowned while bathing in the surf at Atlantic City, New Jersey, on Thursday.

Birmingham, England, employs 380 men and 2,000 women and girls in the manufacture of steel pens. The weekly product is 98,000 gross.

At the annual sale of Kentucky horses at Woodburn, fifty-four head of yearlings brought $21,912, an average of more than $405 each.

F. M. Simons, of La Crosse, completed his walk of one thousand and one hundred miles in twelve and a-half days at noon on the 16th.

Generals Grant, Sherman, Sheridan and Dent left Leavenworth on Saturday morning for Denver, via Kansas and Pacific railroad.

An English magazine estimates the Wall street money business at between $15,000,000,000 and $16,000,000,000 a year.

Dispatches from different parts of Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin represent the crops to be in a very favorable condition.

Mrs. Major Gen Hooker died in Cincinnati last week. She was a sister of the Hon. W. S. Groesbeck.

Canadian laborers refuse to take their wages in American silver unless at a discount of ten per cent.

California is gaining by immigration from five hundred to six hundred persons weekly.

There were 19 fatal cases of sun-stroke at Cleveland, Ohio, on Friday and Saturday last.

A pop-corn manufacturer returns the largest income in Fitchburg, Mass.

Snow still shines on the summits of the Montana mountains.

Last year California produced 34,000,000 gallons of wine.

The sulphur mines of Italy produce 300,000 tons per annum.

An American bowling alley is a new feature in a London club.

Nearly sixty persons died of sun-stroke in St. Louis last week.

There are 341 manufacturers of artificial teeth in Paris.

Brazil exported 2,459,753 bags of coffee in 1867.

There is over six thousand acres of grapes in Ohio.

Four thousand women are under arms in Paraguay.

There are 11,000 journeymen printers in Germany.

Jenny Lind is coming to this country in Autumn.

Colorado shipped $200,000 in gold in June.

There are forty woolen mills in Wisconsin.

Society is not, and ought not to be, exclusively devoted to *serious* concerns. The beneficent Creator of the universe would not have adapted human beings to the enjoyment of his gifts unless he intended that they should be enjoyed. With the law which enjoins industry, comes the law of fruition. Why should the eye be formed to perceive natural and artificial beauty, if it is not to be used for that purpose? Why has the capacity to make instruments capable of emitting sweet sounds been given, if such sounds are not to be heard? Why should the human structure be capable of the sweetest melody, and of graceful action, and of the delightful expression beaming from innocent and heavenly countenances, if pleasures from such sources were forbidden us? Why does the grape ripen, the silk worm toil, the annual fleece return, the diamond sparkle, the marble yield to the chisel, and the canvass catch and preserve the inspiration of genius, but to awaken human desire, animate industry, and reward with fruition? It is the *excess*, and the *abuse*, that are forbidden.

A monstrous snake was shot recently in Tennessee, by several young men who went in pursuit of it. It had created great consternation for some time previous. The monster was skinned, and the skin blown up with a bellows ready for exhibition. It is twenty-nine and a half feet long, thirty inches in girth, has a terrible head twenty inches broad, and a tail ridged like an alligator. It is supposed to be a boa constrictor that escaped some thirty years ago from a menagerie; but no boa constrictor ever exhibited in this country had a tail like an alligator. It is perhaps the largest snake ever seen in this country.

Sugar candy it is estimated, is consumed in the United States at the rate of 250,000 pounds per day, or 100,000,000 pounds per year. Of the amount, New York manufactures about 26,000 pounds per day; Philadelphia, 14,000; Chicago, 14,000; St. Louis, 10,500; Cincinnati, 10,000; Baltimore, 8,000 and Boston 7,500.

The Leader, a democratic paper published in Baltimore, furnishes the following:

While the Radicals are professing profound satisfaction at the New York nominations, and talk confidently of being able to beat Seymour and Blair at the election, even partizan temerity as yet has rarely approached that degree of personal aspersion against the head of the ticket, which usually results from a Presidential nomination. The fact is, Governor Seymour's character is lifted, even in popular consideration, high above the low vulgarity of personal abuse. Like the perfume of spice islands blown out to sea, there is about a good man's reputation a wide-spread sense, an instinctive recognition, that pervades the opinions of all mankind entirely beyond the necessity of eulogy or defense. The world knows him to be a Christian gentleman. To defame his character is not merely moral torpitude, but want of political sagacity and good sense. It develops an unfortunate contrast at once—it brings two very different men in direct comparison, between whom, in point of character, there is not analogy enough to be of any benefit to his competitor. Seymour and Grant belong to entirely different subdivisions of mankind. The one is a consequence; the other an accident. One is an acknowledged leader; the other an obedient disciple to men almost as ignorant as himself—an effigy, set up to index doctrines in whose making he has been dumb, in whose conception he has had no part nor lot whatever. Grant is a political and mental deaf mute; Seymour the chosen and chief apostle of a great party. Seymour is a representative of the best character and culture the country affords; Grant is, mentally, a common-place man, without even an ordinary measure of sensibility and refinement, smitten, withal, with a tendency to low habits and pursuits. While Seymour discourses economy and jurisprudence, Grant naturally "talks horse." Give each man to his inclination, and if Seymour is engrossed with affairs of state, Grant will drive his double team at top speed half-seas over. It is in no disposition to be funny that we put forth an illustration fully borne out in fact. If the subject presents but few attractions, it touches the depths of simple reality. An intelligent National pride must regard the position of General Grant as a positive reflection upon the low club of public intelligence, the thoroughly vicious condition of our National politics. Never were two men more fit examples of the character of the parties they represent. Never was there a truer test of the intelligence of the people—their actual capacity for forming correct opinions and governing themselves—than is presented in the person and principles of the respective candidates.

BLOODY DISTURBANCES IN TEXAS.—On the evening of the 15th a riot commenced at Millican, on the Central railroad, in Texas. A party of about twenty-five negroes, led by a white school teacher and a negro preacher named Brooks, attempted to hang a man named Holliday. White citizens prevented the execution, and headed by the Sheriff and Bureau agent, attempted to suppress the mob, and twelve negroes were killed.

On the 6th the numbers increased on both sides. Skirmishing occurred during the day. The casualties are estimated at twenty-five. A small body of troops arrived late last night and dispersed the rioters, killing three negroes. The latter, numbering 300 to 500, had fortified themselves three miles from Millican, and refused to lay down their arms until the troops dispersed them. The entire loss is fifty or sixty. The difficulty is said to have arisen from suspicion that a negro member of the loyal league had been hung, but who has since been found.

KENT COUNTY, MD.—We glean the following from the *Chestertown Transcript;*—On Wednesday last, a son of Mr. Fredus Vansant, of this county, while riding the breech horse of a wagon was thrown off, and the wagon passed over his body, killing him almost instantly.

We learn from farmers who are engaged in threshing their wheat, that it is turning out very poorly; not yielding more than one-third of what they expected at the time of reaping.

Horse flies are unusually numerous in the lower part of this peninsula. In Talbot county, last week, a large swarm of them were mistaken for bees, says the St. Michaels Comet, and an attempt was made to hive them. The Cambridge Herald says:—"Never within the memory of the oldest inhabitant have flies of all kinds been so plentiful in this vicinity. Every bush is filled with them, and horses, cattle and hogs are suffering dreadfully."

The Frederick *Union* announces the fact that gold bearing quartz has been discovered on a spur of the Blue Ridge mountain, near and adjacent to Frederick city, specimens of which have been examined and tested by experienced gentlemen, some of whom are experts, having had experience in California, and who pronounce it rich and very similar to the gold quartz of that Eldorado.

ARRESTED.—The New York Tribune of Monday says:—"William Thompson, a watch maker from Dover, Del. pawned a watch left with him for repairs for $50 in Philadelphia. He then came to this city and sold the pawn ticket, and was arrested on Saturday evening by detective officer Dusenberry and locked up."

NEW POST OFFICE.—A new post office has been established at Chambersville, New Castle county, Delaware, T. Bratton, Jr. Post Master; between Blackbird and Deakyneville.

Route from Seaford to Concord—three additional trips are ordered from August 1st, making service daily, except Sunday.

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS, and CATARRH treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D. and Professor of Disease of the Eye and Ear, in the Medical College of Pennsylvania, 12 years experience, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 805 Arch Street, Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination.

The Middletown Transcript

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,

BY HENRY VANDEFORD.

☞ Office corner Main and Scott streets, over D. L. Dunning's Book and Variety Store.

TERMS.—$2.00 per annum, *payable in advance.* Single copies five cents.

ADVERTISING RATES.—One square of ten lines, $1 for the first insertion and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. One square one year $10; six months $6. For a quarter of a column three months $8; six months $15; one year, with the privilege of four changes, $25; for half a column $50. Fractions of a square to be counted as a square. When the number of insertions is not marked, advertisements will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly. Obituaries published at advertising rates; Marriages and Deaths inserted free. Yearly advertisers must confine their advertisements to their own business.

☞ All letters should be addressed to THE MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, Middletown, Del.

MARRIED.

In Baltimore, Md. on the 16th instant, by Rev. C. W. Denison, Mr. William T. Stoops, of Middletown, Del. to Mrs. Mary A. Mczick, of Wycomico county, Md.

On the 14th inst. at the M. P. Parsonage, by Rev. J. Thos. Murray, Mr. Christopher C. Hynson, of Kent county, to Miss Mary F. Mason, of Accomac county, Va.

DIED.

In Chestertown, on the morning of the 8th inst Mrs. Julianna Constable, in the 84th year of her age.

On Friday the 17th instant, in Lancaster, Pa. Rev. Henry F. Hurn, in the 47th year of his age.

THE MARKETS.

MIDDLETOWN MARKET.

Wheat, prime red	$2 10
Corn yellow	1 10
" white	1 00
Oats	78
Timothy Seed	3 75
Clover Seed	8 00
Butter	20@25 cts. ℔ lb
Eggs	25 cts ℔ dozen
Chickens	16@18 " "
Lard	19@20 " "
Hogs	16@18 " "
Beef	20@25 " "
Hams	20@25 " "
Sides	19@20 " "
Shoulders	16@18 " "
Potatoes	1 50@1 75 ℔ bush

PHILADELPHIA.

Prime red wheat	$2 20@2 25
Corn, new yellow	1 20
Oats	86@88

WILMINGTON.

Wheat red	$2 25
Corn	1 18
Oats	85
Flour	$12 50@13 00

PROGRAMME OF CEREMONIES

OF

Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

TO BE OBSERVED ON THE OCCASION OF

Laying the Corner Stone

OF THE

TOWN HALL,

At Middletown, Delaware.

Monday, July 27th A. L. 5868.

ORDER OF PROCESSION.

BAND OF MUSIC.

Master Masons, According to Juniority.
Invited Guests, from Adjoining Jurisdictions.
Chapters, According to Juniority.
Commanderies.
BAND OF MUSIC.
M. W. G. Lodge of Delaware,
in the following order:
Grand Tyler, with drawn Sword.
Grand Pursuivant.
Three Great Lights carried by three Past Masters.
Silver Pitcher with Oil and Wine, carried by two Past Masters.
Cornucopia, Carried by a Past Master.
Book of Constitutions, carried by a Past Master.
Master Builder and Architect.
Holy Bible Square and Compass
Carried by a past Master.
Grand Chaplain and Orator of the day.
R. W. G. Treasurer and R. W. G. Secretary.
Junior and Senior Grand Wardens.
Deputy Grand Master.
M. W. Grand Master, Supported by W. Jr. Grand Deacon and W. Sr. Grand Deacon.
Board of Directors.
Clergy.
Stockholders.

ROUTE OF PROCESSION.

Form on Scott st, right resting on Main st.—down Main to Catherine—counter march to Broad—up Broad to Lake—up Lake to Wood—down Wood to Main—down Main to the Hall.

☞ All Master Masons participating in the ceremonics, are expected to appear in full Masonic dress, viz:—Black clothes, silk hats, white gloves, and white aprons

July 25—1t.

A BOOK EOR EVERY CITIZEN AND POLITICAL STUDENT.

DEMOCRACY

In the United States.

What it has done, What it is doing, and What it will do.

By. HON. RANSOM H. GILLET,

Formerly Member of Congress from St. Lawrence county, N. Y. more recently Registrar and Solicitor for the United States Treasury Department and Solicitor for the United States in the Court of Claims, etc. Dedicated, by special permission, to Hon. Horatio Seymour, and written under the advice and with the concurrence of leading Democratic Statesmen. In one elegant volume, large 12mo. of over 400 pages, bound in extra cloth, and containing splendid Portraits, on steel, of Jefferson and Jackson. Price $2.00. Mailed, post-paid, to any part of the United States, on receipt of the price.

THIS admirable work contains a complete and spirited history of the Democratic party, from its origin down to the present time. It depicts the devotion of the Democratic party to the Constitution and the laws, in all the crises and emergencies of the country. It traces the conflict between Federalism and Democracy, and contends that the Democratic party has always been true to the Union, whether disunion was threatened by Northern Federalists, or Southern Secessionists. It gives a history of every interesting incident and event in each of the political parties. It gives eminently interesting sketches of every Democratic Statesman. The book, in brief, is a vast repertory of political and historical facts, of profound interest to every citizen, and of value to every politician for reference.

The author's experience dates far back into the early portion of the century; he was an associate of Silas Wright; he enjoyed the confidence and friendship of Jackson, Van Buren, Polk, Taylor, Fillmore, Pierce, and Buchanan, and, probably better than any man living, is acquainted with what the internal workings of parties have been for the last fifty years.

Agents wanted to sell this book in every part of the Union. Clubs and Democratic organizations will be supplied at special rates.

D. APPLETON & Co. Publishers,
90, 92 & 94 Grand St. New York.

July 25—3w.

CHATSWORTH HILL

Select Boarding and Day School

For Young Ladies,

188 FRANKLIN ST. BALTIMORE, MD.

MRS. P. L. EICHELBERGER AND MISS.

A. E. HASSON, PRINCIPALS.

THE location selected for this School is in an agreeable, healthy and retired part of the city. The building, furnished with all the modern improvements, such as water, gas, baths, &c. and having a large and well shaded yard attached, is admirably adapted to the purposes of the Institution.

The School rooms will be fitted up in the most modern style and every arrangement will be made to secure the comfort and advancement of the pupils.

TERMS EOR BOARDING PUPILS.

Board and Tuition in English, French and Latin.....$300 00

No extras except Pew-rent and Washing.

Each pupil is required to be furnished with towels, table napkins, fork, spoon and napkinring all of which, as well as wearing apparel, must be marked with the owner's name.

TERMS FOR DAY SCHOLARS.

Tuition in English, French and Latin $125 00
Music and German at Professors' prices.
Use of Piano $5 00 per quarter

The School will continue in session from the 10th of September to the 25th of June. A recess of ten days will be given at Christmas and also at Easter. Payments to be made strictly in advance. The bills will be rendered semi-annually, at the commencement of the term, or on entrance, and on the 1st of February. A punctual attendance at the opening of School is especially requested. Pupils may enter at any period of the year, but they will be expected to remain to the close of the School year, and if removed before that time full payment will be required.

REFERENCES:

Rev. James Graham, Winchester, Va.; Rev. T. W. Dash, do.; Rev. Wm. Eggleston, do.; H. M. Brent, Esq. do.; Robert B. Wolfe, Esq. do.; Wm. B. Baker, Esq. do.; O. M. Brown, Esq. do. Hon. H. McCullough, Elkton, Md.; Rev. H. Mathews, do.; Rev. P. B. Saddler, D. D., Lutherville, Md.; Rev. D. Bittle, Roanoke College, Va.; Prof. C. S. Wells, do.; Rev. J. J. Miller, Staunton, Va.; Col. George Baylor, do.: Baker Bros. do.; J. F. Hite, Esq., Middletown, Va.; Mark Bird, Esq. Woodstock, Va.; Dr. J. R. Dunbar, Baltimore, Md.; Wm. M. Busey, Esq., do.; H. Vanderford, Miedletown, Del.

July 25—10w.

FOR RENT.

MY FARM of 435 acres, in Caroline county, Maryland. Terms, one half. I find all improvements—Tenant the seed. Apply to

Wm. REYNOLDS,
July 25th—4w Newark, Del.

Housekeeper Wanted.

AN experienced Housekeeper wanted. References required. Apply to

R. R. COCHRAN,
July 25—tf. Middletown, Del.

ATTENTION FARMERS.

THOMAS T. Enos and James M. Cheffins, having purchased the exclusive right, for the season, to manufacture and sell "Foster's Phosphate Attachment," for drilling fertilizers, in the State of Delaware, and East Maryland, are now prepared to fill orders for this justly celebrated machine. Having been improved by the New Cast Iron Bottom, with thumb screws to regulate it in sowing the desired quantity, it remedies all defects of the last year, and only needs a fair trial to guarrantee success.

Farmers who have drilled their Phosphates by its use, prefer it to *all other Fertilizer Drills in the market.* It will sow just the quantity you want. It is adjusted so that damp phosphates will not clog it. It is simple and not liable to get out of order. It may be attached to any seed drill ordinarily used. It has been in use only one season, and it speaks for itself.

READ THE FOLLOWING OPINIONS:

Rev. Bishop Scott, says: "I like it, and use it."

David Stewart, M. D. of Port Pen, Del. says: "This drill of Foster's is a God-send to me."

Henry C. Walker, of McDonough, Del. says: "It has proved very satisfactory, it does the work very well, with your improved adjustable bottom, regulated by two thumb screws, you have in my opinion a *perfect machine.*"

Stringer L. Finley, Jr. says: "I would not part with mine for many times the cost of it, provided I could not get one made on the same principle."

R. McKee, of Middletown, Del. says: "It acted admirably, the improvement invented by yourself, makes the arrangement so simple, that the dullest must be convinced of its perfection and complete manner of working."

We also beg leave to refer to the following gentlemen, who are acquainted with the working of the improved Bottom:—Thos. F. Dilworth, Joseph Cleaver, J. J. Jenvier, J. R. Williams, S. F. Shallcross, Thos. Cochran, Henry Jones, Joseph Roberts, and Jas. Budd.

We are prepared to put new bottoms to drills sent out last year.

Price of New Attachment $50 00.
Terms cash on delivery.

Please send your orders to Enos and Cheffins, Odessa Del. J. M. CHEFFINS,
T. T. ENOS.

ODESSA, Del. July 18—2m

TO THE FARMING COMMUNITY.

THE subscriber respectfully calls the attention of the Farmers of New Castle co. Del. and Cecil and Kent counties, Md. to the following list of standard Fertilizers, always kept on hand, and furnished to order, at any station on the Delaware Railroad, or on Chesapeake and Delaware Waters.—Viz:—

RHODES' SUPER PHOSPHATE,
Moro Phillips' Super Phosphate,
Whann's Super Phosphate,
Croasdale's Super Phosphate,
HEWES' SUPER PHOSPHATE,
COE'S SUPER PHOSPHATE,
Berger and Butz' Super Phosphate.
BAUGH'S SUPER PHOSPHATE,
BAUGH'S CHICAGO BONE,
PERUVIAN GUANO,
PACIFIC GUANO,
RODUNDA GUANO.

E. T. EVANS,
Opposite Depot, Middletown, Del.
July 18—tf

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

H. Richmond Chamberlaine,

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.,

DEALER in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals and Patent Medicines. Fancy and Toilet Articles, Sponges, Brushes, Perfumery and Soaps.

Pure Wines and Liquors for medicinal use.

Lamps, Lamp Fixtures, Shades, Wicks, Cleaners, &c. The latest improvements in Burners and Chimneys.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded and orders answered with care and despatch. Physicians and Farmers will find our stock of Medicines complete, warranted genuine and of the best quality.

Cigars and Tobacco of the best Baltimore manufacture.

Store—Maine Street, opposite Davis' Hotel.
January 18—1y

LOOK HERE!!

THE subscriber has just opened a New Store, in ODESSA, where he purposes keeping a full assortment of

GOODS,

such as are generally kept in a country store.

I respectfully invite the citizens of Odessa and vicinity to call in, and examine my prices; and you will find that they will compare with the lowest city prices.

Muslins, blc'd and unblch'd,	6, 8, 10 and 15 cts.
Prints,	7, 10 and 12½ "
Alpacas, all colors,	25 "
Grenadines Mozambiques,	25 "
Challie Delaine,	20 "
Lawns (Pacific,)	20 "
Ginghams,	10, 12, and 15 "
Scotch do.	31 "
Splendid Linen Duck	31 a 35 "
Cottonades,	25 a 31 "
Heavy Cotton Duck,	20 "
Demins,	25 "
Jeans,	20 "
Cambrics	15 "
Fine all wool Cassimers,	80 cts. a $1,00
Heavy Kerseys,	80 cts a $1,00
Sugar, brown.	12½ cts.
White, A and B.	18 "
Coffee, best,	28 "
Molasses,	50 a 80 "
Coal Oil,	50 "
Lard Oil,	$1,00
Cheese,	20 cts
Pork and Shoulders,	18 "
Hams, covered,	25 "
Herring, by the bbl.	$7,50
Mackerel.	

QUEENS-WARE,

A Full Assortment,

Full Tea Sets, Iron Stone. $7 00

HARD WARE, WOODEN WARE.

BOOTS, Mens coarse,	$2 00
" Boys "	1 50
BROGANS, Mens,	1 50
Ladies' GAITERS,	1 00
" FINE GOAT,	$1 75 to 2 00
Childrens, very low.	

HATS AND CAPS.

Linen Blankets, $2 75

WHIPS, HALTERS, &c. &c.

IN THE NOTION DEPARTMENT MAY BE FOUND A FULL ASSORTMENT.

Ladies Gloves and Hosiery.

BAL and HOOP SKIRTS,

White Goods, A Splendid Line,

MULLS, NAINSOOKS, CAMBRICKS,

PLAID MUSLINS, BRILIANTS,

Victoria Lawns, Bird-eye Linen,

Table Covers, Fine Damask.

In all, a well assorted stock of Goods, carefully selected. Bought for cash, and will be sold very low for cash. Give us a call, and save ten per cent.

CHARLES T. STRATTON.
July 18—tf Odessa, Del.

BOWER'S COMPLETE MANURE,

MANUFACTURED BY

HENRY BOWER, CHEMIST,

PHILADELPHIA.

MADE FROM

Super-Phosphate of Lime, Ammonia and Potash,

WARRANTED FREE FROM ADULTERATION.

THIS Manure coytains all the elements to produce large crops of all kinds, and is highly recommended by all who have used it, also by distinguished Chemists who have, by analysis, tested its qualities.

Packed in bags of 200 pounds each,

DIXON, SHARPLESS & CO.
SOLE AGENTS,
39 South Water and 40 South Delaware Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.

For sale by WM. REYNOLDS,
79 South Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.

And by dealers generally throughout the country. July 18, '68.

Rhodes! Rhodes! Rhodes!!

Price Reduced to $50 per Ton.

TO meet the recent decline in Grain, and induce a larger consumption in this region, the price of Rhodes' Standard Manure has been reduced to $50 per ton of 2000 lbs.

The quality of this Manure has not deteriorated, being better now than it was thirteen years ago.

It is always dry and suitable for drilling.

All that is asked for Rhodes, is to try it alongside any other Fertilizer in the American market, and note the result in the quantity and quality of the grain at Harvest, and the subsequent growth of clover or other crop.

Put up in bags or barrels, and sold by the subscriber at Middletown, Del.—on Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, and on Chesapeake and Delaware waters, at $50 per ton, clear of freight.

Send in your orders early, as the supply is limited. E. T. EVANS.
July 18—tf. Middletown, Del.

NOTICE.

AN Instalment of one Dollar per Share upon the Capital Stock of the Middletown Hall Company will be due, and payable to John R. Hall, Esq. on Monday, August 24th, 1868. As the work is now rapidly progressing, prompt payments will be required to meet coming liabilities.

By order of the Board.
J. THOMAS BUDD,
July 18—4w Secretary.

ESTRAY.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, near Middletown, Del, some time in the latter part of June, a bay Mare, supposed to be about nine years old. The owner of the above mentioned Mare is hereby requested to identify her, pay charges and take her away.

July 18-3t. THOMAS COCHRAN.

G. & H. BARMORE,

PIANO FORTE

MANUFACTURERS,

Ware-rooms, 348 Bleecker Street, New York City.

32 Years Established, and 27 Prize Medals Awarded.

Our Piano Fortes are now universally acknowledged by the most eminent artists to be the Best manufactured, and wherever they have been introduced and used, we are not required to say one word in praise of their excellence stands pre-eminently to those of other makers; and from the great success achieved, and improvements made by us in the last thirty years, we can afford to sell a first-class Piano Forte at $100 to $150 less than a similar one can be bought elsewhere

Every Piano Forte Warranted for 5 Years, and to give Satisfaction.

Our Pianos are made to last; them eterials used for every part are thoroughly seasoned, and of the very best quality that can be procured. No part is adulted; what the public eye might pass over, never escapes our vigilance. Every part, inside and out, is honestly, faithfully and thoroughly made, so that it will bear the most intimate examination. They differ from the loud, coarse tone of most pianos, (which is bad in the beginning, and grows worse every day,) inasmuch as it is refined and delicate, pure in its vibrations, delightful in its singing quality, and has all the power necessary to produce every desired effect.

They are, without doubt, the best, the most lasting, and consequently the cheapest. We are content with a fair profit. Our prices range from $300 to $700.00.

SCOWDRICK & MOORE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRY GOODS AND GROCERY DEALERS,

RESPECTFULLY announce to their friends and the public generally, that they have just received and are constantly receiving direct from the Importers and Jobbers a large and splendid stock of Spring and Summer Goods of the latest Styles and Patterns, consisting in part of

Fine French Cloths,

French and Boeskin Cassimers,

Ladies' Fine Cloaking Cloths.

DRESS GOODS,

OF EVERY VARIETY SUCH AS

MOHAIR'S, POPLINS, ALPACAS &c.

OF ALL COLORS.

BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED MUSLINS

of the best standard make.

A LARGE STOCK OF

WHITE GOODS AND TRIMMINGS,

Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, &c.

HATS AND CAPS.

Groceries, Hardware, Queensware &c.

in fact everything usually kept in a first class Country Store, and at the very lowest prices the markets can afford.

We have also bought of Mr. D. McKee, his entire stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE,

which in connection with our General Stock will be offered at greatly reduced prices.

Thankful for your heretofore bounteous patronage, we hope by strict attention to business to share a continuance of the same.

On account of the Credit System being so thoroughly reduced among the Wholesale Dealers and Jobbers, our TERMS will be hereafter 6 months credit, or 5 per cent off for cash.

SCOWDRICK & MOORE.
May 2-y Middletown, Del

BAUGH'S COMMERCIAL MANURES.

ON EVERY PACKAGE.

BAUGH & SONS, Philada.

AND

NORTH WESTERN FERTILIZING Co.

Chicago,

Sole Manufacturers.

PRICES.

BAUGH'S RAW BONE PHOSPHATE,

$56 per 2000 pounds.

BAUGH'S CHICAGO BONE FERTILIZER,

$50 per 2000 pounds.

BAUGH'S CHICAGO BLOOD MANURE,

$50 per 2000 pounds.

The above Manures are furnished in both bags and barrels, whichever customers perfer. The bags are uniform in weight 160 pounds.

The attention of Farmers is especially directed to the fact that the sources of the Raw Material of which the above Manures are composed, are so well under control that we can furnish them of strictly uniform quality and condition, and that they contain a larger percentage of ammonia than any other class of manufactured manures in the market.

BAUGH & SONS,
20 S. Delaware Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.

NORTH WESTERN FERTILIZING CO.,
Cor. Lake & Lasalle Sts.
CHICAGO.

☞ BAUGH'S COMMERCIAL MANURES may be procured from dealers in any of the principal towns in the United States or Dominion of Canada.

June 20—4m

W. M. KENNARD,

OF THE WELL KNOWN

DRY GOODS AND CARPET HOUSE,

306 Market Street, Wilmington.

offers to the buying public one of the most desirable assortment of

GOODS

ever displayed by this old established house.

Buying for CASH, selling on the same terms,

Purchasing from first Hands,

AS WELL AS

Importing some Styles of Goods,

all combined, gives him many advantages not usual with retail stores.

A LARGE STOCK,

PLENTY OF LIGHT,

No Misrepresentation of Goods,

AND LOW PRICES

☞ are SOME of the inducements held forth to buyers.

January 4, 1868—6m

OLD NEWSPAPERS, a cheap and convenient Wrapping Paper, for sale at this office.

OSBORN MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

109 Bleecker Street, N. Y

"OSBORN" BIRD AND ANIMAL CAGES.

Manufactured solely by this Company at Bridgeport, Conn. under Letters of Patent of the United States.

These Cages are of a great variety of styles and finish, and include

Canary, Parrot, Mocking Bird, Squirrel &c.

They are finished in a superior manner; NO PAINT OF ANY DESCRIPTION—Which is so fatal to birds and animals—being used in their construction. They are Vermin Proof. Bird Fanciers will appreciate these points of excellence, to be found in no other Cages. They received the highest premium at the American Institute and New York State Fairs of 1867.

Liberal discount to the Trade Send for Circular and Price List. 4 mos.

BARGAINS, BARGAINS,

Cash Buyers Look to your Interest.

S. R. STEPHENS & Co.

HAVING opened their New Cash Store, in Middletown, Del. are now prepared to offer to the Public a large and well selected Stock of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, &c.

They offer a large lot of CARPETS,

VERY LOW FROM AUCTION.

A FINE STOCK OF

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Cloths, Cassimers, and Ready Made Clothing.

HATS AND CAPS,

Dress Goods, Notions,

HARDWARE, &C.

Canned Fruits, Pickles, Sauces,

and all kinds of Goods usually kept in a country store.

Having purchased our entire stock for cash, we are prepared to sell at city prices for cash or country produce.

Buyers would do well to give us a call.

SAML. R. STEPHENS & Co.
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
July 4—1y.

NOW READY.

A Book for the Times!

AN Unanswered and Unanswerable Exposition of the Nature and Theory of our Government.

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT,

Its True Nature and Character;

Being a review of Judge Story's Commentaries on the Constitution of the United States, by Judge Abel P. Upshur, a Law Student under the instruction of William Wirt, author of the Life of Patrick Henry, Judge of the General Court of Virginia, Secretary of the Navy in 1841-2, and Secretary of State on the retirement of Daniel Webster. With an introduction and Copious Critical and Explanatory Notes, by C. Chauncey Burr. One vol. 12mo. Cloth. Price $1.50. Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of price. Address—

VAN EVRIE, HORTON & Co.
162 Nassau street, New York.
July 4—2w.

NEWARK MACHINE WORKS.

THE DIAMOND STATE

Thresher and Cleaner

WE call the attention of Farmers to our improved Diamond State Thresher and Cleaner, with double acting Separator. The practical operation of these machines is such as will warrant us in advising those wanting Threshers and Cleaners to examine ours before purchasing elsewhere. We manufacture three sizes, No. 1, 36 inch cylinder, No. 2, 30 inch cylinder, No. 3, 26 inch cylinder. They are of the best materials and workmanship, and

Warranted to Suit Purchasers.

Large or small powers can be used to drive them as desired. Galvanized sheet iron is used for Seives and Shaker bottoms. They are unequaled in strength; durability and ease of running, doing their work rapidly and in the best manner. The machine is a model of simplicity in its construction and operation, and the price of it below that of others in the market. The double shaker separates all the grain from the straw, none is wasted, and the crimped sieves and the peculiar motion of the fan shoe makes it a cleaner unsurpassed. The shoe can easily be detached from the separator and the machine used as a Thresher and Separator alone. Two and three Horse Endless Chain Railway Powers with steel bearings—Pelton and other Lever Powers. Send for a circular.

Address— CASHO & Co. Newark, Del.
May 23—3m Joel Pusey, General Agt.

TIMELY HINTS TO ALL.

HOW many have lost a father, mother, brother, sister, or an innocent little prattling child, and have not even a shadow of resemblance to look upon. After the separation some little toy or a trifling article is often kept for years, and cherished as a token of remembrance. How much more esteemed and valuable would be one of HORNING'S Perfect Photographs, of the loved and lost. There is scarcely any one who does not take pleasure in gazing on the features of a friend, and when that friend has been removed by death, we often hear the exclamation with an expression of regret; O! what would I not give for such a picture of my friend.

Readers, perhaps you cannot do a better thing now your mind is upon the subject, then take an hour or two and visit Horning's Gallery, then you may, at some future period, have reason to feel grateful for these gentle hints from

JOHN M. HORNING,
Middletown, Del.

The best memento that you can supply,
Or leave a valued friend when you die,
Is the life-speaking picture taken in health,
Far better than all of earth's fading wealth.

July 11-tf

Middletown Furniture Warerooms,

JOSEPH H. ENOS

KEEPS constantly on hand an assortment o FURNITURE suitable to the market, consisting of

COTTAGE SUITS,

BEDSTEADS, CHAIRS, WASHSTANDS,

Parlor and Dining Room Furniture, &c.

ALSO

FURNISHING UNDERTAKER.

COFFINS of all kinds and styles; Metallic Caskets; Patent Burial Cases to order. Jan. 4—tf

Stockholders' Notice.

THE Stockholders of the Middletown Hall Company, are respectively notified that prompt payment of instalments due, must be made as the erection of the building is rapidly progressing, and the money to meet the necessary liabilities must now come forward. Payments to be made to J. R. Hall, Esq. Treasurer, at Citizens' National Banking House. By order of Board of Directors. J. THOMAS BUDD,
July 4-tf Secretary.

LIVERY STABLE.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES for hire at the Stables of L. R. Davis' Middletown Hotel. The horses are safe, and careful drivers will be provided when desired. Terms moderate. Apply to THOS. MURRAY,
Jan. 4.—y. At the Stables.

MIDDLETOWN IRON FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

PLOWS and Plow Castings, Machine Castings of all kinds on hand or made to order.

Particular attention given to Repairing Machinery. Cash for old Iron.

WM. L. BUCKE & SON,
April 4-tf Founders and Machinists.

Delaware Rail Road Line.

Summer Arrangement.

ON and after MONDAY, June 8th, 1868, Passenger Trains will run as follows, until further notice:

Train leaving Crisfield 8.45 A. M. will run every morning, except Monday. All other Trains Sundays excepted.

NORTH.

Leave Crisfield,			7 30 A. M.
" Marion,			8 00
" Kingston,			8 20
" Westover,			8 45
" Prin. Anne,	3 30		9 20
" Eden			9 45
" Forktown			10 05
" Salisbury	4 05		10 30
" Delmar			10 45
" Laurel	4 30		11 05
" Seaford	4 45		11 30
" Bridgeville	5 00		11 50
" Greenwood			12 00 M.
" Farmington			12 15 P. M.
" Harrington	5 30	7 00 A. M.	12 35
" Felton		7 15	12 50
" Plymouth		7 20	1 00
" Canterbury		7 20	1 00
" Wil. Grove		7 25	1 05
" Camden		7 35	1 15
" Dover	6 05	7 50	1 30
" Moorton		8 05	1 45
" Brenford		8 10	1 55
" Smyrna		8 05	1 50
" Clayton	6 30	8 20	2 05
" Sassafras R'd		8 25	2 10
" Blackbird		8 35	2 20
" Townsend		8 40	2 30
" Middleto'n	7 05	9 00	2 45
" Mt Pleasant		9 10	2 55
" St Georges		9 25	3 10
" Bear		9 35	3 25
" New Castle	7 45	9 55	3 45
Arrive Wilm.	8 03 A. M.	10 15	4 05
" Philad'a	9 30 "	11 45 A. M.	5 40 P.M.
" Baltimore	1 15P. M	1 15 P. M.	8 00 "

SOUTH.

Leave Philad'a	11 00 P. M.	8 30 A. M.	5 00 P. M.
" Baltimore	9 00	7 25	2 15
" Wilm	12 25 A. M.	10 10	6 25
" New Castle	12 45	10 30	6 45
" Bear		10 50	7 00
" St Georges		11 00	7 15
" Mt Pleasant		11 15	7 30
" Middleto'n	1 35	11 35	7 50
" Townsend		11 45	8 00
" Blackbird		11 50	8 05
" Sassafras		12 00 M.	8 15
" Clayton	2 05	12 05 P. M.	8 20
Arrive Smyrna		12 15	8 30
Leave Brenford		12 10	8 25
" Moorton		12 20	8 35
" Dover	2 30	12 40	8 55
" Camden		12 50	9 05
" Wil. Grove		1 05	9 15
" Canterbury		1 10	9 20
" Plymouth		1 10	9 20
" Felton		1 20	9 30
" Harrington	3 20	1 40	9 45 P. M.
" Farmington		1 55	
" Greenwood		2 05	
" Bridgeville	3 50	2 15	
" Seaford	4 10	2 35	
" Laurel	4 30	2 55	
" Delmar		3 10	
" Salisbury	5 05	3 40	
" Forktown		4 00	
" Eden		4 15	
" Prin. Anne	5 40	4 50	
" Westover	5 50	5 10	
" Kingston		5 30	
" Marion		5 45	
Arrive Crisfield		6 25 P. M.	6 05 P. M.

NEW CASTLE TRAINS.—Leave New Castle for Wilmington and Philadelphia at 12 05 P. M.—and on Mondays at 7 45 A. M. Leave Philadelphia 12 00 M. and Wilmington 1 15 P. M. for New Castle.

SMYRNA BRANCH TRAINS.—Additional to those above leave Smyrna for Clayton 11 46 A. M. and 8 10 P. M. Leave Clayton for Smyrna, 8 40 A. M. and 2.10 P. M. to make connection with trains to and from Dover, and Stations South. Also, train will leave Smyrna at 6. 15 A. M. Sundays and Mondays excepted, to connect with express, and return leaving Clayton at 6 45 A. M.

Trains leaving Crisfield at 2 45 A. M., and Wilmington going South at 12 25 A. M. will run in close connection with Steamboats to Norfolk and Portsmouth and Express Trains to and from Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. They will stop on the Delaware Railroad Line only at principal stations at which their time is stated. Except that Steamboat Train South will let off passengers from Baltimore at any station to which they have tickets.

E. Q. SEWALL,
April 18. Superintendent Delaware R. R.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
NEW CASTLE COUNTY, May 12th, 1868.

Upon the application of Mark H. Davis, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Mark Davis, late of Saint George's Hundred, in said county, deceased; it is ordered and directed by the Register that the Executor aforesaid, give notice of the granting of Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted within forty days from the date of such Letters, in six of the most public places of the County of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the Estate, to present the same, or abide by an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided. And also cause the same to be inserted within the same period in the MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, a newspaper published in Middletown, and to be continued therein two months.

{ L. S. } Given under the hand and Seal of office of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle, in New Castle County aforesaid, the day and year above written.

R. C. FRAIM, Register.

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the Estate of the deceased must present the same duly attested to the Executor on or before May 12th, 1869, or abide the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

MARK H. DAVIS,
Executor.
Address—Middletown, Delaware.
May 23—2m

FARMERS AND THRESHERMEN

Look to Your Interest,

AND BUY THE WHEELER and MELICK Threshing Machines, (of Albany, New York,) acknowledged by all to be the best in use and for sale by

A. J. MICHENER, Genl. Agent.
West Nottingham, Cecil county, Md.

All Machines Warranted to give entire satisfaction, or may be returned after a reasonable time for trial. Repairs constantly on hand.

Also Agent for the Keystone Clover Huller.
April, 11-3m

HARNESS MAKING.

THE undersigned having commenced Harness making at

ODESSA, DEL.

Is prepared to furnish every article in his line on the most reasonable terms.

His experience in city and country justifies his promise that

ALL HIS WORK WILL BE OF THE BEST QUALITY.

And gives him confidence to solicit a share of the public patronage.

☞ His Shop is on Main street, in the house formerly occupied by Joseph Tawresy.

WM. T. GALLAHER.

April 25—tf.

PLASTIC SLATE ROOFING.

IMPERVIOUS TO WATER AND STEAM AND PERFECTLY FIRE PROOF. Forming a solid sheet of Slate, without seam or joint, large as the surface covered. Light, durable and cheap. Send for a pamphlet giving full particulars.

Orders for roofing promptly attended to.

RODERT ATKINSON,
No. 5 West Fourth St. Wilmington, Del.
April 4-3m

The HOWE Sewing Machines

MANUFACTURED BY

THE HOWE MACHINE CO.

—ELIAS HOWE, JR.,—

FOR FAMILIES AND MANUFACTURERS.

THE GREAT PRIZE,

EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE, PARIS, 1867,

Awarded over Eighty-two Competitors.

THE HIGHEST PREMIUM.

THE ONLY CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR AND GOLD MEDAL.

Given to American Sewing Machines, per Imperial Decree, published in the "Moniteur Universel," (Official Journal of the French Empire), 23 July, 1868, in these words:

Elias Howe, Jr. } Fabricant de Machines à coudre exposant.

Manufacturer of Sewing Machines, Exhibitor.

The Howe Sewing Machines are celebrated for doing the best work, using a minimum number of needle thread than any other machine.

They are adapted to all kinds of Family sewing and Manufacturing of every description, making a beautiful and perfect Stitch, alike on both sides of the article sewed, and will neither ripper ravel.

Every Machine is as near perfection as the best machinery in the world can make it.

The parts being exactly alike, if any part needs to be replaced, the operator can remove it.

The New and Improved Family Machine is without a rival, and cannot be surpassed for Beauty of Motion, by any Quilter and Gather go with each Family Machine free of charge.

Buyers of Sewing Machines are respectfully Cautioned to observe the Manufacturer's Name (Trademark) embodied in each Machine, as various parties are now attempting to palm off their machines on the public as Howe Machines, by using names closely resembling mine, and also other counterfeit devices to lead unwary purchasers into the belief that they are buying the genuine Howe Machine.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

N. B. We have Fuller & Barnum's New York Creaser and self-sewer or self-guide and beater combined, for all Sewing Machines.

SHELEY & STOOPS,

Sole agents for Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and West Virginia, to whom all applications for Agencies must be addressed at their office of Sewing Machines, No. 23 South Eighth street Philadelphia. Principal Office No. 4 Saint Clair street, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, or No. 3 Broad street, Newark, New Jersey.

THOMSON'S CROWN CRINOLINES

I HAVE SUFFERED WITH CATARRH thirty years, it had destroyed my voice and rendered me almost helpless for business. In six weeks I have been entirely cured. For humanity's sake I will send the recipe for the simple remedy used, FREE, to all afflicted. Those wishing the recipe, will please address,

JAS. T. HOLDEN, Station D,
Bible House, N. Y.

Thomson's Crown Crinolines
Are Charming for Lightness.

Thomson's Crown Crinoline
Are Superior for Elasticity.

Thomson's Crown Crinolines
Are unequalled for Durability.

Thomson's Crown Crinolines,
In a word, are the best in the world, and more widely known than any other.

At wholesale by
THOMSON, LANGDON & Co.,
381 Broadway,

NEW GOODS.

Spring and Summer Opening!!

AT

J. A. Reynolds & Sons'

MIDDLETOWN.

HAVING replenished our Stock with a large and complete assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, we are now enabled to offer extra inducements to the people of Middletown and vicinity, as the following list of prices of some of our leading articles will show,

Calicoes at 10, 12½ and 14 cents per yard.
Bl'd Muslins 10 12½, 15, 20 and 25 " "
Unbleached do 10 12½ 14, 16 and 20 " "
5-4 Pillow Case do 25, 31, and 37½ " "
Am'r and Russian Crash, 12½, 15, and 18 " "
American Ginghams 12½, 15, and 20 " "
Tickings 25, 35, and 45 " "

DRESS GOODS.

American Lawns 20, 22, and 25 per yard.
Jaconet do 31, 37½, and 45 " "
Plaid and Fig. Cambrics 22, 25 and 31 " "
American Deabins 20, 22 and 25 " "
All Wool do 37½, 45, and 50 " "
Black and Colored Alpacas 50 to 90 " "
Silk-Mixed & all Wool Poplins 75 to 1,25 " "

Coatings and Cassimeres.

A splendid stock of 6-4 Coatings and Cloakings, consisting of Tricots, Piques, Doe-Skins, &c., in Black and Fancy Colors, ranging in price from $1 50 to $6 00 per yard.

Fancy Cassimeres for Pants and Vest 90, $1 25, $1 50, $1 75 and $2 00 per yard.

NOTIONS, &c.

Spool Cotton 5, 8 and 10 cts per Spool.
Knitting do 62½, 75, and 87½ per Lb.
Linen Ridbs' 10, 12½, 18, 25 and 35 cts each.

Ladies, Misses, and Children's White Cotton Hose a 12½, 18, 25, 37½ and 50 cents per pair.

Ladies and Misses Hoop Skirts a 50, 75, $1 00 $1 25, $1 50 each.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Ladies' Lasting Gaiters a $1,25, $1,50, $2,00 and $2.50 per pair.

Misses' Lasting Gaiters a $1,00, $1,25, $1,50 and $1,75 per pair.

Gents' and Boys' Lasting gaiters a $2,00, $2,50 $3.00 and $3.50 per pair.

Gents' Calf Boots $5,00 $5,50 and $6,00 per pair.

GROCERIES.

Brown and White Sugars at 12½, 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18 cents per lb.

Laguayra and Rio Coffees 25, 28, and 31 cts. per lb.

Green and Black Teas $1,00 $1,25 $1,50 and $2.00 per lb.

Brown and White Soaps at 6, 8 and 10 cents per lb.

Molasses at 50, 62½, 75 and 95 cts. per gallon.

☞ Please call and examine!

JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SONS.

April 25, 1868.

LEWIS' PURE WHITE LEAD,
IN 12½, 25, 50 AND 100 lb. KEGS.
Black Paint, Prussian Blue,
CHROME GREEN and YELLOW,
Burnt and Raw Umber,
BURNT AND RAW SIENNA,
Indian Red, Red Lead,
VEN. RED, SPANISH BROWN,
Yellow Ochre, Ohio Brown,
Dry and in Oil
IN 1 lb. TO 25 lb. CANS.
Putty, Linseed Oil, Turpentine,
JAPAN DRYING, COPAL VARNISH.
Glue, Gum Shellac,
LAMP BLACK, WINDOW GLASS,
besides a full assortment of
Paint Brushes and Sash Tools,

FOR SALE BY

J. A. REYNOLDS & SONS.

May 16, 1868—3m

CONDITIONS FOR

The War Between the States;

Its Causes, Character, Conduct And Results,

By Hon. Alex. H. Stephens.

IT will present a careful political analysis of the past, separating *real* from *apparent* causes of the sectional conflict, and give those interior lights and shadows of the great war *only* known to those high officers, who watched the flood-tide of revolution from its fountain springs, and which were so accessible to Mr. Stephens from his position as second officer of the Confederacy.

It will be printed from a beautiful, clear, new type, on fine calendered paper, made expressly for this work, compriesd in two large volumes of about 650 pages each, illustrated with numerous fine steel engravings, and furnished to subscribers in neat and substantial binding, at the following prices, payable on delivery:

In Extra English Morocco (Both, at $3.75 per vol.
In Fine Leather, (Library Style,) at 4.50 " "
In Half Calf, at 5.50 " "

The Public Will Please Notice,

1st. That we furnish for delivery, Books equal in every respect to the sample copies or description given in prospectus. Subscribers will not be obliged to take the work unless it corresponds with the description in every particular.

2d. We instruct Agents to have but one price for our publications, under penalty of a refusal to supply their lists, and a forfeiture of their appointments.

3d. We sell our books exclusively by subscription, through our traveling Agents, and in *no case* through book stores; therefore this is the only way in which they can be obtained.

4th. To avoid delaying the Agent, whose time is valuable, subscribers are requested to be prepared with price of the book on his presentation by the Agent.

NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO. Publishers.
JOHN A. LOOBY,
May 23—tf Agent.

FRANCIS TARONI

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has recently located on the north-east corner of Broad and Lake streets, Middletown, and is prepared to do all kinds of

House and Sign Painting,

Graining, China Glossing, Calcomining, Paper Hanging, &c.

All work done with neatness and despatch.

He invites the public to give him a call, as he flatters himself that he will be able give satisfaction to all who favor him with their custom.

All orders will be thankfully received and promptly attended to.

January 11—6m

Farmers, Your Attention!!

NOTICE that the PENINSULAR MACHINE WORKS have "resumed labor," and particular attention will be given to repairing Pennington & Bonsey's Reapers, Horse Rakes, Threshers, and Horse Powers of Rikiads. A lot of Superior Reapers on hand. Farmers, look to your interests, and purchase Reliable Machinery "made at home," where you can have your repairing done promptly and reliably, and at the shortest notice. ☞ All work warranted equal to any offered.

J. THOS. BUDD,
July 20-tf Agent.

NAUDAIN & BROTHER

OF THE WELL KNOWN

CHEAP CORNER

OFFER to the public a most desirable stock of Dry Goods, which they purchased before the advance, and will sell at a small profit, Wamsutta, Williamsville, and all leading makes of bleached and brown Muslins, 5-4, 9-4 and 10-4 Sheetings, and a fine Stock of Prints fast colors at 12½ cents. An attractive line of

Dress Goods,

Consisting of Alpacas, Poplins, Mohairs and Wool De Laine, and a nice stock of

WHITE GOODS.

We have a fine stock of Spring

CLOTHS, COATINGS,
and fancy CASSIMERES,

which we make a specialty.

Boots & Shoes, Selling Low,

Just receiving sewed and pegged BOOTS AND SHOES. Ladies and Misses Button and Congress Gaiters, from the manufacturers, all to be sold at small advance.

CARPETS, STRAW MATTINGS AND COCOA MATS.

A full line WALL PAPER, at city prices.

Mackerel, Herring and Shad, always on hand.

☞ ALL WE ASK IS A CALL, AND SHOW GOODS WITH GREAT PLEASURE. ☜

NAUDAIN & BRO.

April 18—1y Middletown.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND VARIETY STORE.

SCHOOL BOOKS and Miscellaneous Works, Bibles, Prayer Books and Hymn Books, BLANK BOOKS, in various styles of binding. Tuck, Memorandum and Pass Books.

Stationery of all kinds.

Photograph Albums, Work Boxes, Fancy Boxes, Writing Desks, Ladies' Satchels, Pocket Books, Port Folios, Purses, Portmonaies, Segar Cases, Picture Frames, Tassels and Cords, Looking Glasses.

Back Gammon Boards,

CHESS & CHECKER MEN,

GAMES OF ALL KINDS.

Rubber Pencils and Penholders, Writing Fluid Ink Stands, Pocket Cutlery, Rogers' Scissors, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Breast Pins, Finger Rings Spectacles, Violin Strings, Combs, Brushes, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Gum Bands, Watch Keys, Key Rings, and Puff Boxes.

A Fine Assortment of Colgate & Co's. Soap.

PHALON'S NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS,
Wright's and Taylor's Superior Extracts,
Pomades, Hair Oils, and
Dental Soap, of the first quality.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Neck Ties of various styles, Bismarck Collars, Gloves, Hose, Handkerchiefs, Cuffs, Wristlets, &c. &c.

Segars, Tobacco Pipes, Meerschaums, and Tobacco Pouches.

Lamps, Lamp Chimneys, Wicks and Coal Oil.

DEALER IN NEWSPAPERS—

New York Ledger,
Harper's Weekly, Bazaar and Magazine,
Frank Leslie, Chimney Corner, Weekly,
Boys and Girls Weekly,
Gleason's Literary Companion.
Godey's, Peterson's, Atlantic, Arthur's, Galaxy and Mm'e. Demorest's Magazines.

☞ A large variety of Fancy Articles. ☜

Call and examine, at

D. L. DUNNING'S,
Corner of Main and Scott streets,
Jan 4.—3mo. Middletown, Del.

CHEAP DRY GOODS.

Andrew E. Crow & Co.

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Middletown and surrounding country that they have commenced the Dry Goods Business at

207 Market St. Wilmington, Del.

where they intend to keep a large and well selected stock of FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, such as

Merinoes, Poplins, Alpacas & Coburgs,

BOTH BLACK AND COLORED.

We would call special attention to our stock of

Table and Shirting Linens,

BLEACHED AND
UNBLEACHED MUSLINS,
CALICOES AND DOMESTICS.

A FULL LINE OF CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,

☞ FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR. ☜

Please call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing.

QUICK SALES & SMALL PROFITS.

DO NOT FORGET THE NUMBER,

207 MARKET STREET, Wilmington, Del.

ANDREW E. CROW & CO.

January 25—1y

BLACKSMITHING AND Wheelwrighting.

THE undersigned have commenced the above business in Middletown, corner of Main and Anderson streets, and solicit a share of the public patronage. They flatter themselves that their work cannot be surpassed. The Blacksmithing will be conducted by John C. Vandenbraak, and the Wheelwrighting department by J. Leauby.

Wagon, Plow and all kinds of country work and Coach Smithing, done to order.

☞ Repairing neatly and promptly attended to. Special attention given to the repairing.

All work warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

JOHN C. VANDENBRAAK,
LEAUBY & LEE.

April 11th, 1868—3mo

MIDDLETOWN IRON FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

PLOWS and Plow Castings, Machine Castings of all kinds on hand or made to order.

Particular attention given to Repairing Machinery. Cash for old Iron.

WM. L. BUCKE & SON,
April 4-tf Founders and Machinists.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned, having rented the large and convenient room formerly occupied by Mr. T. E. Jump, at Warwick, has just opened a large and complete assortment of all kinds of

GOODS,

necessary to be kept in a first class store. Having come among you for the purpose of making an honest living, he hopes by close attention to business to receive a share of the public patronage, pledging himself to make it to your interest to give him a call, intending to sell any and all goods as low as they can be bought in any town on the shore; call in and examine, and if it is not so, you are not compelled to buy. No charge for showing goods.

Look at Some of the Prices,

Calicoes, 8, 10, 12 and 16 cents per yard.
Bleached and Brown Muslins, 10, 12, 15, 18, and 23 cents per yard.
Good and all wool Cassimeres, 65, 75, and $1.00 per yard. Fine Black Cloths and Cassimeres from $1,25 to $5.00.

A Fine Stock of Ready Made Clothing

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

GROCERIES.

Brown Sugar, 12½, 16 and 17 cents, White, 17, and 18 cents per lb. Green Coffee, 25 and 30 cents pr. lb. Burnt Coffee, 30 cents per lb.

Good Molasses, 55, cts per gal. Best Syrup, $1,00 per gallon.

Pure Cider Vinegar, 40 cts. per gal. Coal Oil, the very best, 50 cts. per gallon.

QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE,
TINWARE, WOODEN
and WILLOW-WARE.

NOTIONS.

Hosiery, Gloves, Fancy Soaps, Perfumery, Laces, Edgings and Trimmings.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and CAPS, a full line, at low prices.

Oil Cloths, Table Covers, Straw Mattings and Carpetings.

Collars, Bridles, Halters, Rope and Chain Traces, Shove's, Spades, Rakes and Hoes.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods, at the highest market prices.

WOOL WANTED.

The highest market price given for Wool.

Call in and examine, and if there is anything you want and don't see it, call for it and we will have it.

P. S. ☞ Remember no trouble to show goods.

Repectfully;
May 30-1y A. W. SPARKS.

WM L. CHALK'S,

Flour, Feed and Provision Store,

No. 9. WEST MAIN ST.

Middletown, Delaware.

KEEPS constantly on hand the best grades of Flour, Meal and Feed of all kinds, Corn and Oats. Vegetables of all kinds in their season, also, Fresh Meat, Beef, Veal and Mutton, sliced Ham, Dried Beef, Bologna Sausage, Butter and Eggs. Market days—Wednesday and Saturday.

Flour, Feed and Meal, in quantities of 50 lbs. and upwards will be delivered to purchasers free of charge. All the above articles will be sold at the very lowest Cash prices, all goods cash on delivery. Thankful for the liberal Patronage of the past year, I hope by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

P. S.—Having made arangements with the Odessa stage driver, to take orders for me, I will visit Odessa, three times a week, Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, and deliver Flour, Meal and Feed, in quantities to suit. Orders delivered to Mr. Money, will receive prompt attention. This arrangement will be continued with Mr. Chance or his driver, at the expiration of Mr. Money's time.

Having made arrangements with the Celebrated Miller, Mr. Drummond, to be supplied with his best Flour, I can sell the same at his own retail prices. Farmers and others from the country can be supplied, without the trouble of driving to the mill, by bringing their money to No. 9. and get their food for Man, and Beast.

May 30-tf

COAL OIL. COAL OIL.

THE ☞ SAFEST, ☜ ☞ Best, ☜ and ☞ CHEAPEST OIL, ☜ for Illuminating surposes in the market.

WE GUARANTEE IT

TO BE

☞ ALL THAT IS REPRESENTED, ☜

AND

At Less Cost to Dealers,

☞ *THAN CAN BE PURCHASED* ☜

In this or the Philadelphia Market.

GIVE US A CALL.

Thompson & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in COAL OIL, *LARD SPERM WHALE OILS,*

S. W. Corner of 2d and Market Streets, WILMINGTON, Del.

MERCHANTS

Who desire to keep and sell a safe and reliable Burning Oil, at less cost than can be purchased elsewhere, would do well to call or communicate with

Thompson & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Burning Oil, Lubricating Oil, Turpentine, &c.

S. W. Corner 2d and Market Streets, *WILMINGTON, Del.*

April 25—1y.

TURBINE WATER WHEEL,

DR. T. J. KINDLEBERGER'S latest improved patent.

Double Centre-Vent Buckeye

TURBINE WATER WHEEL,

Patented November 4th, 1862, and July 11th, 1865. WM. H. SPRATT, Millwright.
Cherry Hill, Cecil county, Md.
April 11, 1868—1y GENERAL AGENT.

WANTED.

A HOUSEKEEPER, to go to Sassafras Neck, Cecil county, Md. References required. For terms, or other information apply to

WM. M. KNIGHT.
Address,—Cecilton, Cecil Co. Md.
June 13—tf.

James H. Frazer. M. D.

GLASGOW, DEL.

OFFERS his professional services to the public. Office at the residence of R. M. Black Esq.
Jan. 4—y.

Dr. J. E. REGISTER,

DENTIST,

ELKTON, MD.

OFFICE on North street, two doors above the Odd Fellows' Hall.
February 8, 1868—tf

GRANVILLE WORRELL,

220 AND 222 MARKET STREET,

Wilmington, Del.

AMERICAN, ENGLISH, GERMAN AND FRENCH

DRY GOODS.

. ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

CARPETS and Oil Cloths.

CHINA AND CALCUTTA

MATTINGS, MATS, RUGS, &c. &c.

WE are prepared to fill orders for Churches, Hotels, Private Dwellings and Public Building, furnishing them complete, including Sheets, Blankets, Counterpanes, Towels, Curtains, Cornices, Stair Rods, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Damasks, &c. Orders will be taken and estimates furnished of the whole cost, with articles furnished or otherwise, as parties commencing housekeeping may prefer.

We cannot enumerate even leading departments, owing to the extent of our business, but have a full assortment of various lines in

DRESS FABRICS,
MOURNINGS,
WHITE GOODS,
FURNISHING GOODS,
HOSIERY,
FLANNELS, &c. &c. &c.

Our long experience, combined with our intimate and extensive acquaintance with the largest and best Importing and Domestic Houses of this country give us, we believe, advantages shared by no other house to the same extent in Delaware, and we wish distinctly to state that we are prepared to sell *always as low or lower than Philadelphia Merchants.*

THE MOTTO OF THE HOUSE
CHEAP, PROMPT AND RELIABLE.
March 7, 1868—1y

CARRIAGES!

CARRIAGES!

CARRIAGES!

McLear & Kendall

EXTENSIVE MANUFACTURERS

AT THEIR

Mammoth Establishment,

Ninth and King Streets,

WILMINGTON,

DELAWARE,

Have now in stock the finest lot of Carriages ever offered for sale in Delaware, and at prices which will astonish all who call.

The latest style of

BUGGIES,

and all kinds of

FANCY CARRIAGES

at greatly reduced rates. Warranted in every respect as good as the Best.

GIVE US A CALL.

SAVE MONEY!

CARRIAGES!
CARRIAGES!!
CARRIAGES!!!

April 25th—3mos.

DR. J. J. VANDERFORD,

Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of DENTAL SURGERY,

HAVING located in Middletown, Del., respectfully announces to the public that he is prepared to perform all operations pertaining to the practice of

DENTISTRY.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH Mounted on Dental Vulcanite, a material superior to metals in its adaptability and durability.

Persons having badly adjusted gold plates can have them exchanged for the Vulcanite.

Great care will be given to Children's Teeth; irregularities corrected, and deciduous teeth preserved until the permanent ones make their appearance.

☞ A superior Dentifrice constantly on hand. Office seven doors east of the Bank.

January 4, 1868—1y

DR. MUSGROVE,

DENTIST,

ELKTON, MARYLAND,

OFFICE—Opposite the Presbyterian Church. Teeth Extracted without Pain by the use of NITROUS OXIDE GAS; or by the latest improvement —the SPRAY PRODUCER, formed by Rigoline or Ether.

This Narcotic Spray is used where sensitive teeth are to be excavated preparatory to filling. Also, for PAINLESS removal of the Dental Pulp, and for minor surgical operations.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted, from one to a full set.

Persons from a distance desiring protracted operations will please notify by mail, or otherwise, thereby saving disappointment and loss of time.

Tooth Powder and Mouth Wash kept constantly on hand; also, Dr. J. D. White's Dentine.

THOMAS H. MUSGROVE, D. D. S.
Elkton, Md., January 18, 1868—1y

ATTEND TO YOUR TEETH.

FEW persons are properly impressed with the importance of giving early attention to decaying teeth. The health is often affected by them, to say nothing of the inconvenience and suffering, which they produce. It is important to have all caries promptly arrested, if treated in time most teeth may be preserved.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain,

by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a harmless and pleasant anesthetic.

J. J. VANDERFORD, D. D. S.
May 9-tf Middletown, Del.

CHARLES BALLIARD,

SUCCESSOR TO

CHARLES BOURQUIN,

BROAD STREET, MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

WATCHES Carefully Repaired, and Jewelry of all descriptions neatly mended, with care and dispatch.
March 14.—2m.

FOR SALE.

CANARY BIRDS, for Sale, at $3.50 per pair. Apply to B. F. LIPPINCOTT,
National Hotel, Middletown, Del.
June 6—3m

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628 HOOP SKIRTS. 628

WILLIAM T. HOPKIN'S "own make" of "Keystone Skirts," are the best and cheapest Low Priced Hoop Skirts in the market. Trail Skirts, 25 springs, $1.00; 30 springs, $1.20; and 40 springs, $.45. Plain Skirts, 6 tapes, 20 springs, 80 cents; 25 springs, 95 cents; 30 springs, $1.15; and 35 springs, $1.25. *Warranted in every respect.*

Our own make of Union Skirts, Eleven Tape Trails, from 20 to 50 springs, $1.20 to $2.50. Plain, Six Tapes, 20 to 50 springs, from 95 cents to $2 00. These Skirts are better than those sold by other establishments as first class goods, and at much lower prices.

Our own make of Champion Skirts are in every way superior to all other Hoop Skirts before the public, and only have to be examined or worn to convince every one of the fact. Manufactured of the best linen-finished English Steel Springs, very superior tapes, and the style of the metalic fastenings and manner of securing them surpass for durability and excellence any other Skirt in this country, and are lighter, more elastic, will wear longer, give more satisfaction, and are really cheaper than all others. Every lady should try them. They are being sold extensively by Merchants throughout this and the adjoining states, at very moderate prices. If you want the best, ask for "Hopkin's Champion Skirt." If you do not find them, get the merchant with whom you deal to order them for you, or come, or send direct to us. Merchants will find our different grades of Skirts exactly what they need, and we especially invite them to call and examine our extensive assortment, or send for Wholesale Price List.

To be had at Retail at Manufactory, and of the Retail Trade generally, and at Wholesale of the Manufacturer only, to whom all orders should be addressed. Manufactory and Salesroom, 628 ARCH STREET, between 6th and 7th streets, Philadelphia. WM. T. HOPKINS.
March 14—4m

MIDDLETOWN STOVE HOUSE.

S. W. ROBERTS,

TAKES pleasure in announcing to his friends of Middletown and surrounding country, that the liberal patronge he has received has induced him to offer to the public the greatest variety, and best selected stock of Stoves, both Cooking and Heating, ever offered in Middletown, and at prices that cannot fail to please. Among the assortment are the following

COOK STOVES.

NIAGARA, NOBLE COOK, MONITOR,
CORAL COOK, WM. PENN, LEHIGH,
and others made in the city.

PARLOR STOVES.

BRILLIANT, DEW DROP,
GAS BURNING BASE, UNION AIR TIGHT,
GEM, OUR PARLOR.
Also, SEXTON'S PARLOR HEATERS.

Stoves of all kinds suitable for Stores, Offices, Bar-rooms, and School Houses.

Also, the Morning Glory and the Oriental, both unsurpassed in beauty and efficiency. They can be seen in operation at the store of the proprietor.

All sizes of Bar-room Stoves and Ten-plate Stoves repaired at short notice.

Old Stoves taken in exchange.

☞ TIN WARE at wholesale and retail. ☜

As I have practical workmen employed, I think I can give satisfaction to all who favor me with their work. Particular attention paid to Roofing and Spouting.

S. W. ROBERTS.
Middletown, January 4, 1868—1y

Marble Hall, the Great Popular Clothing House.

BOYS' JACKETS, COATS and PANTS, Men's Fine Cloth Coats, Men's Sack Coats, Men's English Walking Coats, Men's French Sack Coats, Men's Black Pants, Men's Fancy Pants. We have

THE BEST AND FINEST STOCK OF

Men's & Boy's Clothing in the City

together with a superior stock of

Piece Goods for Custom Work,

at less than gold rates.

Persons visiting the city, who may be in want of anything in the Clothing line, should not fail to visit

SMITH, BRO'S. & CO.,

Marble Hall Clothing House,

40 West Baltimore Street.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Jan 4—1y

COMPLETE MANURE,

MANUFACTURED BY

HENRY HOWER, Philadelphia,

MADE FROM

Super-Phosphate of Lime, Ammonia and Potash.

WARRANTED free from adulteration. Packed in bags of 200 lbs. each. Price $56 per ton 2,000 lbs. Liberal discount to dealers. It has raised good crops of Wheat, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Cotton, Grass, Tobacco and Vegetables of all kinds. Farmers would do well to inquire of their nearest dealer in fertilizers as to the results obtained from the use of Complete Manure. The growing crops of Wheat, at this time, freely attest its virtues.

We have numerous testimonials to the effect that it is an invaluable Fertilizer, and we recommend it highly as a top dressing for Wheat and Grass.

DIXON, SHARPLESS & CO.,
Sole Agents, 39 S. Water St. & 40 S. Wharves, Philadelphia.

For sale by

WM. REYNOLDS,
79 South Street, Baltimore, Md.

Also, by

JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SONS,
March 7 Middletown, Del.

GOLD MEDAL PIANOS

AND PARLOR ORGANS.

STIEFF'S PIANOS,—THE BEST NOW MADE.

GOLD MEDAL for the best Pianos manufactured has been awarded for the year 1867, to CHARLES M. STIEFF, examined and pronounced by the best Professors in Baltimore to be the BEST PIANOS, and were in competition with Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York Pianos. Stieff's Pianos contain Improvements that are not to be in other instruments, and are all made at his extensive Factory and out of the best seasoned material, and warranted for five years.

Call and examine for yourselves. They are sold at lower prices than any other house.

SECOND HAND PIANOS from $50 to $300.

Also, PARLOR ORGANS for sale cheap at

STIEFF'S,
No. 7 North Liberty Street,
January 4, 1868. Baltimore.

Middletown Carriage Works,

ESTABLISHED IN 1830.

J. M. COX & BRO., Proprietors.

WE keep constantly on hand and manufacture to order Carriages of the latest styles and finished in the best manner, as we employ none but first-class workmen and use only the best material.

☞ Repairing executed with neatness and despatch.

All work warranted. Jan 4—tf

PLASTIC SLATE ROOFING.

IMPERVIOUS TO WATER AND STEAM AND PERFECTLY FIRE PROOF. Forming a solid sheet of Slate, without seam or joint, large as the surface covered. Light, durable and cheap. Send for a pamphlet giving full particulars.

Orders for roofing promptly attended to.

ROBERT ATKINSON,
No. 5 West Fourth St. Wilmington, Del.
April 4-3m

LUMBER. LUMBER.

THE subscribers offer to the citizens of Middletown and surrounding country their thanks for the very liberal patronage they have received, and embrace this medium in announcing to all builders and contractors and those in want of Lumber, that they are prepared to supply them on the most liberal terms. We have reduced our price, as the market has demanded, and we think that they will compare with the city prices. Our stock is very large, embracing a full assortment of

SPRUCE,
HEMLOCK,
AND OAK FRAMING STUFF,

ALL SIZES.

WHITE PINE BOARDS,
HEMLOCK "
OAK PLANK,
WHITE PINE DO.
WHITE PINE SIDING.
YELLOW PINE FLOORING,
HEMLOCK "
PLASTERING LATHES.
SPRUCE AND CYPRESS SHINGLES.
PLAIN AND FANCY PICKETING.
SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS.

Building Hardware.

☞ NAILS AND SPECIALITIES. ☜

BRICKS,
CALCINE PLASTER, LIME & HAIR.

HEWES' PHOSPHATE.

PAINTS, OIL, TURPENTINE,
VARNISH, DRY JAPAN, GLASS.

J. B. FENIMORE & CO.,

On the Railroad, above the National Hotel.
January 25—tf

The Knickerbocker Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York,

ACCUMULATED CASH ASSETS FOR THE SECURITY OF POLICY HOLDERS, $3,550,000.

POLICIES ISSUED, 1867;	10,3000
INCOME FOR THE YEAR, OVER	$2,000,000
PAID TO WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF DECEASED MEMBERS,	$300,000
AMOUNT OF INSURANCE COVERED BY POLICIES,	$50,000,000

NO RESTRICTION ON RESIDENCE OR TRAVEL.—ALL POLICIES ARE NON-FORFEITABLE.

PREMIUMS CAN BE PAID ALL IN CASH, OR A PREMIUM NOTE CAN BE GIVEN FOR ONE-HALF, IF DESIRED.

The Company is Mutual in its Plan of Operations.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, SAYS.—"A Policy of Life Insurance is the cheapest and safest mode of making a certain provision for one's family."

LIFE INSURANCE, has the approbation of Clergymen, Statesmen, Lawyer's Physicians, Merchants &c. Get your Life insured without delay; Life is uncertain and full of contingencies.

ALFRED G. COX, AGENT,
Jan 18—6m Middletown, Del.

ORIGIN

And History of the Books of the Bible,

BOTH the Canonical and Apocryphal, showing what the Bible is not, what it is, and how to use it. (New Testament.) With illustrations. By Prof. Calvin E. Stowe, D. D. for more than thirty years Biblical Professor at Andover, Cincinnati, and other Theological Seminaries, and acknowledged to be one of the best informed Bible students of the age. This work is one of patient research, diligent study, and ripe experience, being in fact the life work of the author.

It will treat of 1. The common popular objections to the Bible at the present day. What the Bible is not, what it is, and how to use it.

2. The evidences upon which we receive the Sacred Books, and description of the Ancient Manuscripts of the New Testament, with fac-simile illustrations.

3. Brief Biographies of 100 Ancient Witnesses to the New Testament, whose testimony is most important, much of it cited in this great work.

4. The testimony for the Historical Books, and a full examination, separately, of the four Gospels.

5. The Apocryphal Gospels, and fragments of Gospels supposed to be lost.

6. Modern substitutes for the Gospel History, with an examination of the works of Strauss, Weisse, Gfrœrer, Bruno Bauer, F. C. Bauer, Ilcnan, and Schenckel, intending to meet the undermining process with regard to the authority of Scripture, so prevalent at the present day.

7. Acts of the Apostles, the Apocryphal Acts and the fourteen Epistles of Paul. The Catholic and the Apocryphal Epistles. Revelation of St. John, and the Apocryphal Revelations.

8. The Bible Prophets and the Classical Oracles contrasted.

9. The Apocryphal Books of the Old Testament, and the reason for their exclusion from the Canon.

It is a work of real value, not sectarian at all, not even Theological, but is just what it purports to be, a History of the Books of the Bible, sufficiently critical to meet the wants of the Professor, the Clergyman and the Student, and yet so simplified as to be the book needed by every Family and every Sunday School Teacher as the Companion of the Bible.

This book is new and fresh from the pen of the author, who has long been urged to its preparation by Presidents of Colleges, and leading Ministers and Scholars of the various christian denominations, and has given his best energies to its completion.

It contains about 600 pages octavo, printed from new and beautiful clear type, selected expressly for this work, illustrated with a fine steel portrait of the author, fac-similes of the early manuscripts on which the Bible was written, very curious and interesting, and other full page illustrative engravings, all in the highest style of engraving, by the best artists in the country. It is one of the most popular books ever published. It will be furnished to subscribers in neat and substantial

Extra English Cloth Binding for the low price of	$3 50
Fine Leather Library Binding	4 00
Fine English Half Calf Binding	5 00

Sold by subscription only. Those ordering will not be obliged to take the work unless it corresponds with the descriptions in every particular. Address

ZEIGLER, McCURDY & CO. Publishers,
Philadelphia, Pa. Cincinnat, O. & St. Louis, Mo.
February 22—4m

WOOL MANUFACTURING.

FARMERS and others, having wool to manufacture, will find it their interest to call at HEMSTEAD FACTORY on Mill Creek, where special attention will be paid to manufacturing Cloths, Cassimeres, Kerseys, Blankets, Stocking Yarn, &c. and with skilled workmen, and increased facilities, a guarantee is given, that the work will be done in a proper manner, and at reasonable prices. Full market price paid in cash for Wool at the Factory. Also on hand a good line of Superior Goods, Yarn &c. at very low prices. Orders left at G. Worrell's store, 220 Market St. Wilmington, will be promptly attended to. Wool sent by rail, and directed to me, and directions by mail with careful description of goods wanted, will be carefully attended to.

THOMAS WORRELL,
809 Tatnall St. Wilmington, Del.
May 23—1mo

BENJAMIN F. MAY,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 79 South Street, opposite the Corn Exchange,

BALTIMORE, MD.

THE subscriber, having been at the head of the State Grain Office, in the city of Baltimore, for the last five years, thereby having acquired considerable experience in the Grain Trade, and now engaged in a General Commission Business, would respectfully solicit a share of patronage from Agriculturists and Forwarders of Grain and Produce to the city. Such consignments will at all times be attended to with promptness and accuracy, and returns of the highest prices made.

AUTHORIZED REFERENCES:

Ex-Governor Bradford, of Maryland.
Col. E. H. Webster, Collector of Baltimore.
Gen. Edward Shriver, Postmaster, of Baltimore.
Hon. John M. Frazier, Baltimore.
Hon. Hiram McCullough, M. C., of Cecil county.
Hon. Alexander Evans, of " "
Hon. George Vickers, of Kent " "
Col. Edwin Wilkins, of " "
Col. James Wallace, of Dorchester " "
Dr. Francis P. Phelps, of " "
Col. Wm. H. Purnell, of Worcester " "
Hon. Alfred Spates, of Allegany " "
John V. L. Findlay, Esq., of Washington " "
Messrs. Clabaugh & Harris, of Carroll " "
Hon. G. Fred. Maddox, of St. Mary's " "
Hon. Richard Mackall, of Calvert " "
H. Vanderford, Esq., Middletown, Delaware.
January 4, 1868—6m

MIDDLETOWN HOTEL.

L. R. DAVIS, Proprietor.

THIS well-known and popular establishment is still the favorite resort of the travelling public. The proprietor spares no pains to insure the comfort of his guests. A well-furnished TABLE, the choicest brands of LIQUORS, CIGARS and TOBACCO; his acknowledged experience as an abundant caterer, combined with attentive waiters, reliable hostlers and moderate charges, will, he feels assured, secure to him a continuance of the liberal patronage of the public.

☞ HORSES AND MULES are always to be found on sale at his Stables, during the proper season; and persons in want of such stock can readily supply themselves on accommodating terms.

Jan. 4—6mo.

JOB PRINTING.

Having received a large supply of new and beautiful type, we are prepared to do Job Work of every description, from the finest and most delicate card, to the largest and most showy poster.

ORDERS FOR

CARDS, CIRCULARS,
BLANKS,
DEEDS, MORTGAGES,
FUNERAL NOTICES,
PROGRAMMES, BALL TICKETS,
BANK CHECKS,
PROMISSORY NOTES, BILL-HEADS,
ENVELOPES,
PAMPHLETS, HANDBILLS,
POSTERS,
HORSE BILLS, &c. &c.

will be promptly attended to, at moderate rates.

☞ Printing done in GOLD, BRONZE, and all kinds of FANCY COLORS.

SEND YOUR ORDERS TO

The Transcript Office,

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Jan 25—tf

LEND ME YOUR COUNTENANCE,

IF you want a good likeness of yourself or family call at

J. M. HORNING'S,

ONE DOOR WEST OF ROBERT'S STOVE AND TIN HOUSE.

Middletown, Del.,

where you will get pictures from the beautiful little Pearl Ferrotype to the life-size Photograph.

All who wish a correct likeness of themselves or friends should embrace this opportunity and call at once.

Particular attention paid to copying daguerrotypes or ambrotypes of deceased persons into card or large size Photographs.

A proff will be shown before the pictures are finished.

A good assortment of Rustic and other Frames on hand.

It will afford us pleasure to have you call and examine specimens.

January 4—tf J. M. HORNING.

The Excelsior Stump Extractor,

MANUFACTURED BY

AVIS & THOMPSON,

PENNSGROVE, SALEM COUNTY, N. J.

THIS Machine, as the name indicates, is equal, and in many respects surpasses all others now in use.

1st. Is equal in power.

2d. Superior in portability; can be moved easily by one or two men from one stump to another.

3d. Superior in simplicity; can be made by any farmer, assisted by a blacksmith.

4th. Superior in quick action; can take up more stumps in one day than any other puller now in use.

5th. Lower in price; they are sold so low that any person having stumps can afford one.

Price, made in a substantial manner, $20.

Individual rights $6. All orders promptly attended to. Machines delivered at steamboat or railroad free of charge. Mar 7—1m

---

First Class Boarding House,

NO. 76 SHARP STREET,

BALTIMORE,

Located one square from the B. and O. R. R. Depot, and three squares from the Eastern Shore Steamboat Wharf.

MRS. GUSTAVUS WRIGHT, late of Chestertown, Kent county, Maryland, informs her friends and the public generally that she will accommodate, on reasonable terms, Transient, Permanent and Table boarders. Jan. 4.—y.

MANSION HOUSE HOTEL,

North West Corner Fayette & St. Paul Sts.,

OPPOSITE BARNUM'S CITY HOTEL,

BALTIMORE.

Isaac Alberston.....Proprietor.

☞ This is one of the most pleasant and central locations in the city.

January 4, 1868—1y

WINE AND LIQUOR STORE,

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

THE undersigned take this method of notifying the public that they have opened a

WINE and LIQUOR STORE

In Middletown, Del. opposite Davis' Hotel, where they have on hand a large and varied assortment of WINES AND LIQUORS, in bottles and casks, which